THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

BY W. A. HEMPHILL & CO. | ATLANTA, GEORGIA, FRIDAY, MARCH 7, 1873. | VOLUME V---NUMBER 193

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

From Yesterday's Evening Edition.

ATLANTA, MARCH 7, 1873.

Summary of State News.

SAVANNAH.

The assets of the Savannah Jockey Club foot up to $4,200.——On Sunday last a young girl aged about seventeen, living in Savannah, attempted to commit suicide by drinking laudanum. She was driven to the commission by ill treatment of those whom she had every reason to expect kindness and care. Name withheld.——On Friday, the 21st, Mr. Allen G. Jones, general book-keeper of the Southern Bank of Georgia, at Savannah, left the city with his wife for Charleston. On reaching Charleston Mr. J. left his wife at the hotel and proceeded on the Northwestern Railroad to a point about one hundred and fifty miles from Charleston. Since that time nothing has been heard from him.——Considerable booty was taken from the house of Captain G. A. Mueer, of Savannah, by burglars on Sunday evening.——Mr. M. M. Sullivan has been elected President of the Workingmen's Benevolent Association of Savannah.——On Tuesday, at public sale in Savannah, 13 shares of Central Railroad stock brought $91 75 per share, and two shares were sold at $92 per share.——Richard Corish has been elected President of the Young Men's Father Mathew T. A. B. Society of Savannah.——R. L. Daney has been elected 2d Lieutenant of the Republican Blues, of Savannah.—*News.*

Rev. Timothy Harley, pastor of the Baptist Church in Savannah, lectured in Mozart Hall Tuesday night. Subject: "Men who have risen."—*Republican.*

BAINBRIDGE.

Plum and peach trees in full bloom.——Everybody in Bainbridge has the epizootic.——Large quantities of Guano continue to arrive in our city.—*Weekly Sun.*

COLUMBUS.

Ground was broken Tuesday preparatory to the erection of the new Church for Wesley Chapel.——A white partridge is on exhibition in Columbus.——One house in Columbus has sold for this season seven hundred tons of guano.—*Sun.*

AUGUSTA.

A crowded house greeted John Owens in Augusta.——On Monday the residence of Dr. DeSaussure Ford, in Augusta, was entered by a sneak thief and robbed of six solid silver goblets.—*Chronicle and Sentinel.*

ROME.

We are informed that wherever wheat has been overflowed by the recent floods it is almost ruined, and that the ground would be more profitably used if it were ploughed up and planted in corn, oats or cotton. The farmers on the Coosa have suffered heavily in the loss of fencing and time, and in having their wheat, which was looking well, stand under water for so long a time.—*Commercial.*

ROCKMART.

We are informed by the gentlemen who work the State Quarries here, that they have enough on hand, sold and ready for shipment, to keep the railroad Busy for a month.——Rev. Mr. Burkhead of Cartersville visited our town last Sabbath and preached, his arguments were clear, conclusive and convincing. The object of his visit was to take the initial steps in creating a Presbyterian Church in our place.—*Reporter.*

☞ The Houston (Texas) Union says that more cattle have perished in that State this winter by cold and starvation than in any former season of cold weather.

WASHINGTON GOSSIP.

From Both of The Constitution's Correspondents.

LETTER NUMBER ONE.

Thomas Hauck Tells About Lying Congressmen.

WASHINGTON, February 28, 1873.

This is the last day of winter according to the almanac, and I sincerely hope it will prove to be so in reality. Just now it looks very winterish out of doors, with patches of snow here and there, and a fierce north wind reddening the noses of the passers-by. But what has all this to do with the Credit Mobilier debate, and the last hours of an expiring Congress, I hear the impatient reader exclaim.

Have patience, good reader, while I explain. For one week "Tommy Hauck" has not trodden the war-path. He has been kept a prisoner all that time in his wigwam, where there is neither squaw nor papoose, and has had to look at things through other eyes than his own. In other words, years of night work, and a continued strain, day and night, upon the eyes for several weeks past brought an affliction that, but for absolute quiet and prompt remedies, might have resulted in blindness. I am writing now contrary to the doctor's rules, and with pain to myself, so, that if this letter is briefer and more stupid than usual, I trust I shall be excused.

THE CREDIT MOBILIER INVESTIGATIONS

have come to an end, and what have been the results therefrom? Mr. Oakes Ames has been censured for bribing Congressmen, (although the bribed) and Mr. James Brooks was censured because he was a Democrat. A Senate committee has recommended the expulsion of Mr. Patterson for lying; while a bigger liar and a perjurer, Vice President Colfax, goes unpunished. Senator Wilson is also proved to have lied, on the unimpeachable testimony of Representative Hawley, of Connecticut, a staunch Republican. Indeed, there has been little else but lying all the way through this investigation. Vice President Colfax lied, Wilson lied, Davis lied, Kelly lied, Schofield lied, Garfield, lied, James Brooks lied, and Oakes Ames was the only one to tell the truth. Speaker Blaine got out of the scrape nicely, but it is the opinion of many that, if the investigation had been vigorously pushed, it would have trapped that very astute gentleman. Blaine has been training for the Presidency for some years, and in 1876 he will, no doubt, be a prominent candidate. He would make any sacrifice rather than imperil his chances for a four years' residence in the White House; and what he don't know about wire-pulling and covering one's tracks is not worth learning. But to return to the Credit Mobilier investigations, and their results. I almost forgot to mention that the bribed Congressmen, who have voted themselves as pure as the unsullied snow, have further vindicated their purity by locking up in a vault of the Capitol, beneath the statue of Liberty, a private citizen, who awaits the hour of noon, on March 4th, to set him free. Great is the art of lying, immense are the dividends of Credit Mobilier stock, and pure and incorruptible are our Congressmen!

SOUTHERN CLAIMANTS.

The Senate is evidently determined that the South shall receive nothing, not even justice at the hands of this government. It tacked on to the appropriation to pay judgment of the Court of Claims the Morrill amendment, which has the effect of throwing Southern claimants out of court, and now it has placed the bill to pay certain Southern claimants in whose behalf the Southern Claims Commission had made awards, upon the calendar. This is regarded as fatal to the measure. Mr. Howe said that many of the awards had gone far beyond the principles laid down by Congress, and so claimants, after going to the expense of presenting their claims before the Commission, are to be left penniless. At least, that is the condition of many of them.

CHANGED HIS MIND.

The President is again talking of making that Southern tour, provided the public business can be disposed of at an early day.

TOMMY HAUCK.

LETTER No. TWO.

"Ecce Homo," or Radical Blasphemy—Zach. Chandler, the Libidinous and Bibilous Lout.

WASHINGTON, D.C., March 3, 1873.

INAUGURATION PREPARATIONS.

The weather is beautiful. The hotels are all crowded. The streets are full of people and the work of decorating Pennsylvania avenue is still going on. A large number of the visiting military companies have already arrived and more will arrive in the evening. The capital is a perfect jam and presents a gay and lively appearance. The Supreme Court, Senate and House are objects of interest to the stranger. The last day of a session in the House is one of confusion and will open the eyes of those who for the first time see the modus operandi of passing laws. The bear garden that will be presented to their wandering gaze, will not soon be forgotten.

The inauguration ceremonies and the military and civic display will no doubt be very imposing, while the grand ball in the evening, for the holding of which a building 350 feet long and 150 feet wide has been erected, will be a grand affair. The pyrotechnic display will be most magnificent, and General Grant will be inducted into his second term amid a blaze of glory. In the ball building over the President's platform is placed the inscription, "Ecce Homo." Is it intended by these words to institute a comparison between General Grant and Jesus Christ, that are never used except in reference to the Son of God? or has some cruel wag played upon the committee a cruel joke? I supposed that everybody knew that Pilate used these words in derision of Christ, when he was brought forth to the gaze of the multitude, clad (in mockery of his claims) in a faded purple robe and his head crowned with thorns. If the former was intended, it only shows to what an extent the party of high moral ideas can go. If it is a sarcasm on Grant it hits him hard despite the irreverence and impiety of it. The party of Colfax, Pomeroy, Harlan, Patterson, Pig Iron Kelley, Bingham, Davies, Schofield, Oakes Ames and the rest have adopted Mammon as their God and I do not know that they can do a more appropriate thing than to bow down before U. S. Grant, for he is as well fitted to be the representative of greed and avarice as any on earth.

CONGRESS.

Saturday's session of both Senate and House was continued until this morning. The President and several members of his Cabinet will be at the Capitol to-day for the purpose of signing bills that may be passed, so as to save the loss of time that it would take to send to and from the White House. The defeat of the motion to reconsider the rejection of the Louisiana bill, probably settles all question of Congressional action, and the President will, as he has indicated, in the absence of Congressional action, continue the policy laid down—that of upholding the Kellogg fraud. The election of General McMillan, elected Senator by the McEnery Legislature, yesterday, will open the question again, as the General will present his credentials in about a week. Pinchback is his opponent for Senatorial honors. It is questionable whether this or the Caldwell case will be acted on before December. The session of the Senate will be short.

ZACK.

Everybody knows Zack Chandler. Not to know Zack, by reputation I mean, would be to argue oneself unknown. A few years ago he went on a European "tower," as everybody knows. He went forth with a retinue of liveried servants—the buttons on their coats as large as saucers. He splurged in England and was laughed at for his snobbery, and despised for his drunken behavior. He swore eternal vengeance against Johnny Bull and he, in words, keeps his oath. When he went to Scotland the canny Scot palavered him to his face while laughing behind his back. The Chairman of the United States Senate Committee on Commerce was a person to be used, not abused, and Zack was well plied with flummery and whisky—both articles first chop.

Since Zack has been back he has been the persistent and unreasoning opponent of every measure tending to restore our commerce, especially our trade with Europe. It is reported and believed that he received substantial reasons from the Scotch business men for his course. It is known that he frequently receives packages from abroad marked "free," containing liquors, etc., as presents, showing that he is fully appreciated. How much longer will this libidinous and bibulous lout occupy a position that he disgraces and uses to to the injury of our dearest interests? Can't the Radicals choose a better chairman for the Commerce Committee than this man Chandler?

A GOOD JOKE

was got off on Pig Iron Kelley yesterday. A lawyer from Brooklyn said to him that there was a bill pending before the House that if he voted for and it passed, he would be benefitted to the extent of $3,000. Here was a chance for the Credit Mobilier lame duck to make a show of virtue, and he grew furiously indignant at this open attempt at bribery, and could hardly be restrained until the wag got an opportunity to say that he referred to the bill increasing members' salary, when the virtuous Kelly subsided and looked sheepish.

THE MORAL DODGE PLAYED OUT.

I heard a Republican member say to-day that this d——d moral and Christian statesman business was played out; that he respected morality and Christianity, but the day is over for the canters who play their game so well as not only to feather their own nests, but secure for their friends all the loose positions to the injustice of others whose party claims are greater, and he and his friends are going to figure their appointments up and have a new deal when high morality and low cant wont count.

ABOUT AND ABOUT.

In the note on the increase of member's pay to $6,500, there were 50 Democrats and 50 Republicans. Of the 100 yeas there were 40 who were going out, and so they each pocketed $3,000 extra, the law also applying to this Congress.

SENATOR SUMNER

was well enough to go to the Senate yesterday much to the surprise of his associates, and by many of them he was warmly greeted. He only remained a short time.

JOSEPH B. STEWART,

the recalcitrant witness, was released from the Congressional "Bastile" yesterday. He purposes bringing suit against Speaker Blaine and Sergeant-at-Arms Ordway for false imprisonment.

De Mortuis.

Mr. John Schley, of Savannah, died on the 4th of March.

Editorial Items.

China claims to have built the first bridge in the world.

On New Year's day there were 32,370 post-offices in the United States.

California and Australia, it is estimated, have together produced gold amountin in value to $1,500,000,000.

The annual products drawn by the people of the United States from the forests exceed one thousand millions of dollars.

Tennessee News.

Knoxville has organized a car wheel manufacturing company.

A Green county man has contracted for a stone coffin in which to be buried.

Valuable iron ore and indications of coal have been discovered in McMinn county.

Samuel H. Milburn, of Washington county, has had three wives within twelve months.

The Superintendent of Knoxville's public schools receives only $500 salary per annum.

A Greenville doctor has ushered 1,166 specimens of speechless humanity into this world, and is still in the business.

☞ A Green Bay, Wisconsin, girl who was all dressed and ready to be married, was attacked by the toothache so severely that she could not go through the ceremony. For two hours she sat with her feet in a pail of hot water and a feather bed wrapped around her jaw, while her waiting affianced stood out in the wood shed and cussed.—*Banner.*

BY TELEGRAPH.

TO THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

FIGHT IN NEW ORLEANS.

Cannon and Small Arms Used.

One Killed and a Number Wounded.

SURRENDER OF THE MILITIA.

Tremont and the Fraudulent Bonds.

Conditions for the Surrender of the Modocs

LOUISIANA.

FIGTING AT LAST.

NEW ORLEANS, March 6.—Quite a fight took place to-day between the militia and the police. There was five minutes of sharp musketry, when the police unlimbered a cannon and fired three shots down Chartres street, and the militia retreated, but were being strongly reinforced, when a staff officer of Gen. Emory appeared on the scene to whom the commander of the militia surrendered. Gen. Emory acted, and the militia General Waggaman surrendered, in obedience to the following:

WASHINGTON, March 5, 1873.

W. H. Emory, Commanding:

The President directs you to prevent any violent interference with the State government of Louisiana. Acknowledge receipt.

[Signed] W. T. SHERMAN. General.

One was killed and several wounded.

It is understood that Governor McEnery disavows having ordered a demonstration against the police.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, March 6.—Gen. Fremont who is at present in this city, has prepared a written defence in the matter of proceedings in Paris concerning El Paso bond sales. He denies all guilty knowledge of fraudulent practices.

The criminal action in France is against Fremont and Messrs. Berlan, Probest, Paradise, Lissignal and Poppinel, and the accusation rests upon the forgery by Probest and other, on the certificate of the New York Stock Exchange, whereby the bonds of the El Paso Company were admitted to Paris. It is probable proceedings may be commenced against Fremont in this country.

CALIFORNIA.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 6.—The terms offered to the Modocs:

1st. To surrender as prisoners of war to General Canby and to receive full amnesty for the past.

2d. To be removed to Angel Island and there to be clothed, fed and sheltered as soldiers are until a permanent home in some warmer country may be found, perhaps Arizona.

Third, to be clothed, fed and sheltered in their new home until such time as they will be able to maintain themselves, their and children to receive transportation to Angel Island, and thence to their new home.

Fourth, that General Canby is of the opinion that he can promise Capt. Jack and some of his head men permission to visit the President.

The Air-Line Railroad.

The South Carolinian, in an article on the Atlanta and Richmond Air-Line Railway, says:

"Our attention has been recently called in a flying trip over the route of the Atlanta and Richmond Air-Line Railway to the bridges erected on the line; and especially to that crossing Pacolet river, seven and a half miles from Spartanburg. The stream itself appears insignificant, the water-way having but ninety feet breadth, but flows through a ravine, the nature of which and the flow, can be better understood by a description of the bridge. Post's Patent Diagonal Truss Combination is the style of the bridge—a structure consisting of a combination of iron and wood; the tensile strain of the bridge of wrought iron, and the opposite (compressive) being wood and cast iron. The wooden or perishable parts of this bridge are protected from the weather, and at a much less cost than is requisite for the covering of a wooden structure, and at the same time that is avoided, to a greater extent, the risks of fire which attend the buildings of timber. Pacolet bridge consists of four spans, each one hundred and seventy-five feet in length, making the total seven hundred feet. It is a "deck" bridge, or, in other words, the trains pass over the top instead of through the work. From water level to rail measures one hundred and twenty-six feet, six inches. Few truss bridges in this country are of a greater height.

The rolling load of the bridge is calculated to be twenty-five hundred pounds to the linear foot, with a "factor of safety" of six, making the breaking strain seven and one-half tons to the linear foot. This work which combines so completely the essentials of a perfect railroad bridge, is the result of the skill and industry of the McNairy & Claflen Manufacturing Company of Cleveland, Ohio, under the special control of Mr. E. W. Mercer, agent. This firm has already completed, under their energentic agent, seven bridges on the Air-Line route, and are in process of constructing numbers eight and nine.

The importance of this route cannot be too highly estimated. A saving of one hundred and twenty-six miles between Charlotte and Atlanta, securing the shortest route from New York to New Orleans, and the local improvement of the upper portion of South Carolina, authorize us to assert that the Richmond and Atlanta Air-Line Railway will prove a great public benefit. It is hoped and calculated that this magnificent thoroughfare will be completed by June 1st, approaching.

The Effect of Tea—Of Alcohol.

The effect of tea is to enliven. It produces a comfortable exhilaration of spirits; it makes up and increases the working capabilities of the brain, and brings out the kindlier feeling of our nature in moderation, having them always under our control. Alcohol, in any of its combinations, intoxicates, makes wild, places a man out of his own power; he gets beside himself; he can't control himself, nor can any one else control him, except by brute force. Upon some persons it has the effect of eliciting the darkest and deadliest passions of our nature. A cup of tea never does.—*Dr. Hall.*

SICK HEADACHE CURED.—(Extract from a letter from one of Dr. Jones' patients)—*Dr. Jones*—DEAR SIR: When you prescribed for my sick headache I promised to write you when cured. I am now well. I have not had the least symptom of it since I took the first dose, five weeks ago, and before that not a day passed without having it. Oh! Doctor, but we need you badly in every part of the South.

MRS. M. CALDWELL.

Laurel Hill, Carroll county, Ga., Jan. 21, 1873.

N. B. Dr. Jones remains at the Brown House, Macon, until the 21st of March.

Financial and Commercial.

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, March 6.—Cotton dull; sales 1,725 bales; middling uplands 20¼; Orleans 21¼.

Flour steady and unchanged. Wheat steady. Corn steady. Pork firm, new mess $15 75. Lard firm; Western steam 8⅞a9 1-16. Turpentine dull at 65½. Rosin dull and heavy at $3 65a3 67 for strained. Freights quiet.

Stocks steady. Gold firm at 15. Money firm; 1 3 2a1-16 per cent. Exchange—long 8¼; short 9. Governments dull but steady. State bonds steady. Tennessees strong.

LONDON, March 6.—noon.—Consols 92¼a92⅜; 5s 90½.

PARIS, March 6.—Rentes 56f 95c.

LIVERPOOL, March 6.—noon.—Cotton opened quiet and steady; uplands 9⅛; Orleans 10.

LATER—Cotton quiet and steady; sales 12,000 bales; speculation and export 1,000. Shipped from New Orleans, March or April, 9⅛.

Atlanta Wholesale Price Current.

[CORRECTED DAILY.]

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, ATLANTA, March 6, 3 o'clock, P. M.

COTTON quiet and weak. We quote it at 18¼a18½.

EXCHANGE—Buying at par and selling at ¼ premium.

FINANCIAL.—Gold buying at $1 12½; selling $1 14½. Silver buying $1 06; selling $1 10.

BONDS AND STOCKS.—Georgia 6s 75a77; 7s 86a88; new Georgia bonds at the State Treasury $1. Atlanta city bonds, 7s, 71a73; 8s 81a83. Augusta 83a85. Georgia Railroad stock 93a95; Georgia Railroad bonds 95a98. Atlanta and West Point Railroad stock 83a86; Atlanta and West Point Railroad bonds 94a96. Central Railroad stock 90a92

GRAIN.—We quote white corn scarce 87. Wheat best quality $2 10; red wheat $1 90a2 00. Oats, mixed seed, 70a72½; oats 65 Rye 1 15a$1 20. Barley $1 10a 1 15

SEED.—We quote clover at $9 per bushel. Blue grass at $2 50.

BAGGING AND TIES.—Gunny 15; magnolia and other Western brands 16a16½; double anchor and Ludlow 16½. Ties 8¼a9.

FLOUR.—Fancy $11 50a12; extra family $11a11 50; family $10a10 50; extra $8 50a $9; superfine $7 50.

BACON.—Shoulders 7½.

BULK MEATS—Shoulders 5a6½; C. R. sides 8½; clear sides 9.

LARD.—We quote buckets, 12; cans and kegs 11; tierces, 9½.

BUTCHER'S MEATS—Retail prices, corned beef in kegs 12½c; spiced 15c; hogs 8c; mutton 10a12½c; veal 10c; Sausages 15a17c; soup bone 10a25c.

FRESH MEATS.—Dressed beef by the side, per pound, 8a10; retail 10a15. Mutton, whole, dressed 12a15, retail 12a15. Hogs, dressed, 8; 10a12½ retail. Veal, dressed, 10; retail 12½ a15. Corned beef in kegs 12½; retail 12½.

SAUSAGES.—Linked, fresh, wholesale 15; retail 17a20; linked, smoked 15; retail 20. Sausages in 50 lb cans, green, 15. Bologna, smoked, in bags, 15; retail 20a25. Hogshead cheese, wholesale 15; retail 20. Blood pudding 15; retail 20. Liver pudding, wholesale 15; retail 20.

HOGS.—Buying prices, gross $5 50 on foot; net $8.

MUTTON.—Buying prices, gross 5; net 12½.

BEEF CATTLE.—Buying prices, gross 3a5; net 8a10.

GROCERIES.—We quote: Sugars—Crushed Granulated and Powdered 14½. Coffee A 13½; for Extra C 13; Yellow C 12½. Brown 11½a13. Tallow 7. Liverpool salt $3 30; Virginia salt $2. The various brands of soap from Excelsior Steam Soap Works of Atlanta, from 6a7½c per box. Georgia Soap Factory—5a7c per pound. Candles—full weights 21a21½. Ginger 18a20. Pepper 25a28. Corn meal 90. Starch 6½a10. Rice 8½ for tierces. Java Coffee 27a30. Rio 22a24. New Orleans syrup 72a80; Molasses—hhds. 28; bbls. 34a35. Cheese, factory, 17a18.

FISH.—Mackerel, No. 3, bbls., $10 50; No. 2, half bbls., $7 00; No. 3, half bbls, $5 50; No. 1, kits, $1 65; No. 2, kits, $1 50 No. 3, kits, $1 25

HAY.—We quote western timothy at $40. Tennessee $36a38.

FERTILIZERS.—Pendleton's $67 cash; $76 on time. Navassa $58 cash; $68 on time. Whann's Superphosphate, cash $54; on time, $60. Chappell's Champion Superphosphate $67 50, on time. Russell Coe's Ammoniated Raw Bone Superphosphate $58; on time $68. Sea Fowl Guano $56; on time $66. Cotton States $60; on time $70. Etiwan Guano $60; on time $66. Mark W. Johnson's $58; on time $68. Etiwan Dissolved Bone $45; on time $50.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.—Buying prices from wagons. Eggs 16c; chickens 25a30; country butter 18a22a25; Tennessee butter 25a30

FACTORY GOODS.—Brown Domestics—Graniteville, 7-8, 11½; Trion, 7-8, 11½; Augusta 7-8, 11½; Graniteville, 4-4, 13; Trion, 4-4, 13; Augusta, 4-4, 13; Graniteville, 3-4 9½; Augusta, 3-4, 9½; light osnaburgs 14½a18; heavy osnaburgs 17c; Yarns $1 65. Roswell shirtings, 7-8, 11½; 4-4, 13. Checks 14½a16.

PRINTS.—Wamsutta 9; Bedford 9; Amoskeag 10a10½; Arnold 10, Albions 11½; Richmond 11½; Spragues 11½; Dunnells 11½.

IRON.—Tire 1 1-2 inches to 4 by 1 1-2, $6; smaller sizes 50 cts advance. Rod, 12c. Axes Collins' $14 00a15 00. Shovels, Ames', $15 00; Roland's $13 00; Stone's $13 50. Solid cast-steel R. R, 18. Coffee mills $3 75a10 00. Cast-steel 25c; springs 22; axles 10a11; sad iron 7; horse shoe nails 20a25; I. B, Hames, $8 00, Andirons $65a $1 50.

POWDER AND SHOT.—Blasting powder A $575; B $5 25; rifle powder per keg, 25 pounds, $7 50; half kegs $4 15; quarter kegs $3 35. Patent shot, bag, $3; Buck $3 25.

LEATHER.—Calf-skins—domestic $39a44 per dozen; French $45a66. Harness leather 38a45c per pound; sole leather, hemlock, 29a33½; oak 50a70c; split 40c; kips, coutry, 50a60 per pound.

STEEL.—Solid cast steel railroad 18c; cast steel 22c.

HARDWARE.—Hollowware, Savery's, 7c Belting 20 per cent. off list. Fairbanks' scales, list net. Manilla rope 25 c; Cotton 30c; Jute 15c; greenleaf 7½a7¾. Cotton cards $6 00 per dozen. Axle grease $21 00 per gross. Picks, common, 16½; steel 17½; mattocks 18½, axe helves $1 50a2 per dozen.

NAILS.—Per keg, 10d to 60d, $5 75; 3d, $6 6d, $6 25; 4d, $6 50; 3d, $7 75; fine, $9 25 finishing, different kinds of corresponding numbers, 75c on above prices.

FRUIT.—Apples, Southern $3 00a3 50 per barrel; Northern $4 00a5 25 per barrel. Bananas retail at 5c, or six for 25c. Cocoanuts 10a15c. Oranges 5a10c. Lemons 5c.

MISCELLANEOUS.—Retail from Stores: Sweet Potatoes $2 25 per bushel, 50c per peck. Table Peas $1 50. Turnips 35c per peck. Onions, none. Irish potatoes 40a50 per peck; $3 00 per bushel. Cabbage 10a25 apiece. Dressed chickens scarce, retail, 15c per pound; turkeys 15a18c per pound.

SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR

For over FORTY YEARS this PURELY VEGETABLE LIVER MEDICINE HAS PROVED TO BE THE GREAT UNFAILING SPECIFIC for LIVER COMPLAINT and its painful offspring, DYSPEPSIA, CONSTIPATION, Jaundice, Billious attacks, SICK HEADACHE, Colic, Depression of Spirits, SOUR STOMACH, Heartburn, CHILLS AND FEVER, etc., etc.

After years of careful experiments, to meet a great and urgent demand, we now produce from our original Genuine powders

The Prepared.

a Liquid form of SIMMON'S LIVER REGULATOR, containing all its wonderful and valuable properties, and offer it in

ONE DOLLAR BOTTLES.

The Powders, (price as before,)....$1.00 per package. Sent by mail....................1.04

☞ CAUTION. ☜

Buy no Powders or Prepared Simmon's Liver Regulator unless in our engraved wrapper, with Trade mark, Stamp and Signature unbroken. None other is genuine.

J. H. ZELIN & CO., MACON, GA., AND PHILADELPHIA. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

GRANDEST SCHEME OF THE AGE.

$500,000 CASH GIFTS.

$100,000 FOR ONLY $10

Under authority of special legislative act of March 16, 1871, the trustees now announce the Third Grand Gift Concert, for the benefit of the PUBLIC LIBRARY OF KENTUCKY, to come off, in Library Hall at Louisville, Ky., on

Tuesday, April 8, 1873.

At this concert the best musical talent that can be procured from all parts of the country will add pleasure to the entertainment, and TEN THOUSAND CASH GIFTS, aggregating a vast total of HALF A MILLION DOLLARS currency will be distributed by lot to the ticket-holders, as follows:

LIST OF GIFTS:

One Grand Cash Gift			$100,000
" " " "			50,000
" " " "			25,000
" " " "			20,000
" " " "			10,000
" " " "			5,000
24 Cash Gifts of	$1,000	each	24,000
50 " " "	500	"	25,000
80 " " "	400	"	32,000
100 " " "	300	"	30,000
150 " " "	200	"	30,000
590 " " "	100	"	59,000
9,000 " " "	10	"	90,000
Total, 10,000 Gifts all Cash			$500,000

To provide means for this magnificent concert, ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND TICKETS only, will be issued, a large portion of which are already sold.

PRICE OF TICKETS:

Whole tickets $10, halves $5, and quarters $2.50. Eleven whole tickets for $100. No discount on less than $100 orders. Nothing could be more appropriate for presents than tickets to this BANQUET OF WEALTH, or more likely to produce grander satisfactory results. The object of this THIRD GIFT CONCERT is the enlargement and endowment of the PUBLIC LIBRARY OF KENTUCKY, which by the special act authorizing the Concert for its benefit, is to be forever free to all citizens of every State. This Concert will be conducted like the first and second heretofore given, and full particulars of the mode of drawing the gifts and paying them, and everything necessary to a thorough understanding of the scheme, from beginning to end, are now published in the form of a circular, which will be furnished free of cost to any who apply. The entire management of this undertaking has been committed by the trustees to Hon. Thos. E. Bramlette, late Governor of Kentucky, to whom all communications, pertaining to the Gift Concert, should be addressed.

R. T. DURRETT, Pres't.

JOHN S. CAIN, Sec. Public Library of Kentucky. FARMERS & DROVER'S BANK, Treasurer.

Tickets are now ready for sale, and all orders for them, or applications for agencies, circulars, information, etc., will meet with prompt attention when addressed to me as below directed.

THOS. E. BRAMLETTE, Louisville, Ky., Agent Public Library Ky.

PHILLIPS & CREW, REDWINE & FOX, } Agents, Atlanta, Ga.

H. M. HAMMET, Agent, Marietta, Ga.

jan15-d&f&weow-apr15

THE LaGRANGE REPORTER. VOLUME XXIX.

J. T. WATERMAN, Editor and Propt'r.

THIS well known and popular weekly is the oldest of its class in Georgia, and has a circulation unsurpassed by any provincial journal in the State. Business men desiring the trade of Troup, Meriwether, Heard and Harris counties will find the Reporter the best medium for obtaining it.

Subscription, - - $2 50 per Annum

jan18—d&f

NEW HOTEL

PALMETTO, - - GEORGIA.

W. Jackson House

Is now open to the Traveling Public.

jan18-d&f W. JACKSON, Proprietor.

To the Merchants of Atlanta

THE ATLANTIC AND GULF FREIGHT LINE, VIA SAVANNAH,

BEG leave to announce to their friends and patrons that their rates and classifications shall always be as low as by competing Lines, and any "Special Circulars" or "Letters" issued by other routes, giving lower rates than at present advertised, will be promptly met by corresponding reductions on the Atlantic and Gulf Freight Line.

Merchants visiting New York will consult their interest by calling on C. D. OWENS, the General Agent of the Line, 229 Broadway, before making Freight engagements elsewhere.

jaly21—6m&f

GEORGIA REPORTS.

WE WILL PUBLISH 45TH GEORGIA REPORTS jointly. Part 1st, by the late Reporter, will be out by 1st February, 1873. Part 2d, by the present Reporter, will follow immediately. Both parts will be delivered only to those who subscribe and pay $5 00 in advance of publication. Payments may be made to either of us.

The bound volumes from 31 to 44, both included, may be had from either of us at $7 00 per volume.

N. J. HAMMOND, Late Reporter Supreme Court, Georgia.

HENRY JACKSON, Reporter Supreme Court, Georgia.

jan19—d&mo

AIR LINE RAIL ROAD.

Mt. Airy Depot, 7 Miles from Clarksville, on South Half of Lot 174, 10th District, Habersham County, Ga.

Town Lots 50 by 100 feet, at private sale. Apply to E. W. HOLLAND, of Atlanta.

THIS IS THE HIGHEST ALTITUDE ON THE Air-Line Railroad, being 1,600 feet above the level of the sea. (Atlanta 1,050.) For pure air, good water and good health, cannot be surpassed in upper Georgia.

feb8-d3m. ED. W. HOLLAND.

GLOBE HOTEL, LAWRENCEVILLE, GA.,

HAS ample room for the accommodation of families. Travelers will find at this House a regular

OLD VIRGINIA WELCOME,

And board as cheap as could be asked for. The House has been [illegible] and improved, and will compare with the best. Good water here, and a fine, healthy climate, unsurpassed in North Georgia. I have also a Livery Stable attached. Horses and buggies can be had on reasonable terms.

[illegible], Proprietor.

Wayside House.

RINGGOLD, GEORGIA.

IS now open for the reception of guests, together with [illegible] to Catoosa Springs and all other [illegible] places of note, at reasonable prices. All pains will be taken to render guests comfortable.

A. J. [illegible] & LADY.

Special Partner Wanted.

TO engage in a CASH WHOLESALE TRADE in Staple Commodities, in a line not to be found West of Baltimore or East of New Orleans. The undersigned has 11 years experience in the business and is well known in the city and throughout the State. Address, "ENERGY," Care Key Box 64, mar2—d1w Atlanta, Ga.

United States Marshal's Sale.

UNDER and by virtue of a writ of fieri facias, issued out of the Honorable, the Circuit Court of the United States, for the Northern District of Georgia, in favor of the plaintiff, Frank W. Hall, in the following case, to-wit:

Frank W. Hall versus The Yahoola River and Cane Creek Hydraulic Hose Mining Company.

I have levied upon, as the property of The Yahoola River and Cane Creek Hydraulic Hose Mining Company, the following described property:

Lands in the twelfth district of the first section of originally Cherokee, now Lumpkin county, as follows:

Lots numbers 1,062, 1,128, 1,151 and 1,052, each containing forty acres; lot number 980 (except the mines and minerals) also containing forty acres. The north half (except the buildings and 2 43-100 acres) of lot number 928. The mineral interest of all mines and minerals, with the privilege of working the same in lots numbers 681, 683, 739 and 682, and all of lots number 747 and 794, that lie north of a line drawn twenty feet north of the north bank of Cane Creek, following the main channel as it runs through said lots.

Lands in the eleventh district, same section and county, as follows:

Lot number 1,126 (except the mineral interest.) The west half of lot number 1,107. Two acres of lot number 1,117, including the mill shoal and mill yard and location and all pine timber (with the right of cutting and removing it) on lots numbers 904, 905 and 909.

Leasehold estates, all in the twelfth district, same section and county, as follows:

Leasehold in ten acres of lot number 983, comprehending the privilege of working the gold surface and deposits until exhausted; leasehold in lot number 1,076, comprehending the right to work it for gold until exhausted with free use of the requisite water and timber; leasehold in lots numbers 981, 982, 983, 999 and 1,044, comprehending the right of mining for gold and other minerals till exhausted; leasehold in lots numbers 719, 754, 755, 787, 788, 833, 1,019 and 1,0[illegible], comprehending the right of working their surface and deposit mines till exhausted, with requisite rights of way, wood and water; leasehold in lot number 1,006, and an undivided half of all that part of lot number 1,034, which lies north of the old tan-yard road, running through said lot near the branch, comprehending the right to work said land for gold and other minerals; leasehold in lots numbers 1,056, 1,057 and 1,079, comprehending the right to work them for gold and other minerals till exhausted, with free use of the requisite timber and water; leasehold in lot number 1,082, comprehending the right to work it for gold and other valuable minerals till exhausted, with free use of water and timber for mining purposes; leasehold in northeast corner, containing twelve acres, more or less, of lot number 984, comprehending the right of mining for gold and other metals till exhausted; also, the twenty stamp pounding mill with the machinery and fixtures appertaining to the same, situated on the above lot number 1,082, and two dwelling houses, barns, Blacksmith's shop and other outbuildings on said lot; also, the Yahoola Canal, situated in said county of Lumpkin, and used to convey water for mining purposes from the Yahoola River to the neighborhood of Dahlonega, being about twenty miles in length and composed in part of ditches, in part of iron pipe, in part of fluming and tressle work, together with all the rights of way for said canal, and all privileges of timber, water, rock and earth appertaining thereto, will sell the same at public auction, at the court house, in the city of Atlanta, county of Fulton, and State of Georgia, on the

First Tuesday in April next,

between the lawful hours of sale.

Property pointed out by plaintiff's attorney.

Dated at Atlanta, Ga., March 1, 1873.

WILLIAM H. SMYTH, United States Marshal.

mar2—d1aw5w

DOOLEY'S YEAST POWDER

Has long been regarded as the best and cheapest Baking Powder in use. Perfectly pure and healthy. It makes, at short notice, delicious Biscuits, Rolls, &c. There need be no waste of food prepared with it, as it is always of the best quality. We would say to those who have never used it that a very few trials will enable them to use it, not only with entire satisfaction, but with economy.

Put up FULL, NET weight, as represented. Grocers and Dealers sell it.

DOOLEY & BROTHER, Prop's, 69 New Street, NEW YORK CITY.

mar4—deod3mo

U. S. Marshal's Sale.

UNDER and by virtue of a Writ of Fieri Facias, issued out of the Honorable, the Fifth Circuit Court of the United States, for the Southern District of Georgia, in favor of the plaintiff, Harvey W Lathrop, in the following case, to-wit:

Havey W. Lathrop versus David A. Vason.

I have levied upon, as the property of defendant, lot of land number (104) one hundred and four, in the 23d district, 3d section, originally Cherokee, now Floyd county, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres, more or less, and will sell the same at public auction, at the Court House, in the city of Atlanta, county of Fulton and State of Georgia, on the

First Tuesday in March

next, between the lawful hours of sale.

Dated at Atlanta, Georgia, February 1st, 1873.

WILLIAM H. SMYTH, United States Marshal

feb2-w5w

ECKLES HOUSE AND LIVERY STABLE, SOCIAL CIRCLE, GA.

Rates of Board:

Single Meal......50 cents | Per Day..........$2 00

Per Week.........$8 00 | Per Month.........$0 00

Livery Stable Charges at Corresponding Rates.

STERLING ECKLES, Proprietor.

jan8-d&f

BARLOW HOUSE, AMERICUS, GEORGIA, WILEY JONES..............Proprietor.

FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. The proprietor flatters himself, from his long experience in the business, that he can and will give general satisfaction. The house is kept open from 6 A. M. to 3 P. M. The Omnibus meets all night trains, and attentive porters are at the depot for the house.

apr25—d&f

FOR SALE.

THE ELLIOTT PLACE CALLED "SUMMERLAND," located on the Etowa river, seven miles from Cartersville, Barlow county, and one and a half miles from the Cartersville and Van Wert Railroad. Contains fifty acres of best bottom land, more than half cleared. The house is of brick, built in the best manner, two and a half stories, with No. 1 tin roof; contains sixteen rooms, plastered throughout, with marble mantles down stairs, and three piazzas. There is also on the place a fine brick smoke-house and necessary outbuildings of wood, fine orchard and flower garden. Terms easy. Address

DR. W. H. ELLIOTT, Savannah, Ga.

nov28-1amtf

THE YANCY HOTEL,

BY MISS E. C. YANCY, LATE OF VIRGINIA,

WOULD respectfully inform her numerous patrons of the Dougherty House, that she has recently purchased the Brick Hotel in Newnan, Georgia, (better known as the McDowell House,) where she would be pleased to see her old friends and the traveling public. She pledges herself that nothing will be left undone to make guests comfortable.

jan8-d&f Prof. Wm. WELLS, Clerk.

Madison House,

MADISON, GEORGIA.

TRAVELERS, invalids and families will find this one of the best hotels in the South. Porters at all the trains who will take care of baggage. Terms reasonable.

FISH & [illegible]MAN, Proprietors.

THE COUCHE HOUSE, KINGSTON, GEORGIA,

T. R. COUCHE..............PROPRIETOR.

THE Proprietor of this establishment would respectfully inform the traveling public that his large and spacious Hotel is now finished and ready for the reception of visitors. His rooms are all large and comfortable, and are now being furnished with new furniture throughout, and his guests may rest assured that nothing will be left undone to make them comfortable. His table will be supplied with the very best the market affords. The excellent climate and delightful water of this section of Georgia, is rapidly bringing Kingston to the attention of our low country friends.

THE TRAMMELL HOUSE, GAINESVILLE, GA., J. G. TRAMMELL & SON,

BEG leave to inform their friends and the public generally, [illegible]

GUANO. 1873. GUANO.

500 Tons Sea Fowl Guano,

500 Tons Russell Coe's,

500 Tons Merryman & Co.'s,

500 Tons Etiwan's,

500 Tons Sternfel's Original,

500 Tons Cotton States,

200 Tons Mark W. Johnson's,

200 Tons E. Frank Coe's,

200 Tons Wilson's,

100 Tons Meat and Bone Guano,

200 Tons English Stonewall,

200 Tons Sardy's Soluble Pacific,

200 Tons Ammoniated Flour of Rawbone, very fine.

200 Tons Peruvian Guano, Land Plaster, and Chemicals for Manipulating.

100 Tons Soluble Sea Island.

ALSO, 1,000 PLOWS, from $3 50 upward. Farmers must have good Plows

Landreth's Garden Seeds.

Field Seeds, Flower Seeds, Agricultural Implements, Machinery, Live Stock, etc.

PROVISIONS.

Special to my Customers:

Many of you needing Provisions have heretofore been compelled to purchase those supplies from other houses, after bonding your crops to me for Guano, I will in future furnish you with your Provisions also, knowing it will be more convenient and agreeable for you to make your accounts all at one place.

With many thanks for your kind patronage, I solicit a continuance of the same.

Send for Catalogues. MARK W JOHNSON.

jan8—d&wtm

Empire Steam Planing Mill,

—AND—

SASH, BLIND AND DOOR MANUFACTORY.

J. C. PECK & CO.,

BUILDERS,

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS

—IN—

Lumber of all kinds, Laths, Shingles, Hubs, Spokes and Handles,

SASH, BLINDS AND DOORS!

Mouldings, Brackets, Counters, Desks, Tables, Show Cases, etc., etc.

Paints, Oils, Glass and Putty

DIRECT FROM MANUFACTURERS, AT THE LOWEST RATES.

With our New and Improved Machinery, we can

DEFY ALL COMPETITION.

DON'T FORGET THE PLACE,

Corner Loyd St. and Georgia Railroad, Opposite Gen'l Pass. Depot.

Atlanta, Georgia.

J. C. PECK, W. G. ASHLEY, J. H. ELLSWORTH, L. H. BALL.

feb1—d6m

GOULD, BARTON & CO.,

Commission Merchants

DEALERS IN

FLOUR, GRAIN, MEATS,

—AND—

General Produce,

Atlanta, - - - Georgia.

jan19—d&w3m

PETER LYNCH

92 Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Georgia,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCER,

AND WHOLESALE DEALER IN

Liquors, Wines, Cider, Cigars, Tobacco, Glassware,

CROCKERY, PROVISIONS, COUNTRY PRODUCE, Etc.

☞ Gibson's fine Whiskies made a specialty in the Liquor line.

NOW RECIVING SEED IRISH POTATOES, LANDRETH'S GARDEN SEEDS, ONION SETS, &c.

Orders solicited. TERMS CASH.

jan26—d6m

DIRECT TRADE IMPORTATION

—OF—

IRON, STEEL, GUNS, CUTLERY,

—AND—

General Hardware.

WE are now ready to furnish the Trade, from ample and judicious selections, every article embraced in our line, at close figures, which will prove themselves in comparison with any market in the United States. Specialties in Genuine Hammered Swedes Iron, Swedish Plow Steel, English Guns and Cutlery—which come to us without a second profit; also, in American Heavy Goods, from manufacturers on quantity contracts—Superior Charcoal Merchant Bar Iron and Nails.

Correspondence with CASH buyers solicited. Freight arrangements complete to all points. Bills Lading with rates indorsed and guaranteed on all shipments.

J. & S. NOBLE & CO., ROME, GA.

jan21—d3mo

PACIFIC GUANO COMPANY,

(CAPITAL $1,000,000.)

Soluble Pacific Guano,

ADAIR & BROTHERS,

Agents for the Company,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

THIS GUANO has been in extensive use for seven years in Georgia and adjoining States. Experience demonstrates that 200 pounds per acre increases the crop from double to three-fold the natural yield, thus making one hand equal to two, and one acre equal to two.

The policy of the Pacific Guano Company is to sell a fertilizer unsurpassed for excellence at the lowest price and look to large sales and small profits for reasonable returns on capital invested, hence this valuable Guano is put into market at the present low price to consumers.

Planters are requested to put in their orders early to insure prompt delivery.

ADAIR & BROTHERS, Selling Agents, Atlanta, Georgia.

JOHN S. REESE & CO., General Agents, Baltimore, Md.

dec20—d til april 1st, 1873

SOUTHERN TERRA COTTA WORKS.

THE undersigned have their works in full operation and are now prepared to receive orders for all kinds of Terra Cotta Works, such as Window Caps, Enrichments for Cornices, such as Brackets, Medallions, and everything in the Architectural line. Also, Chimney Tops, Vases, Flower Pots, Statuary, etc., etc. Also Manufacturers of

SEWER PIPE

from 2 inches to 20 inches in diameter. Also, [illegible] decoration, such as

Centre Pieces, Cornice, etc.

We will guarantee all the work that we undertake to execute to give entire satisfaction.

aug11—d1y PELLEGRINI & GEORGE.

Grantville High School.

FACULTY—S. LEIGH, A. M.; J. W. LEE, A. B.; Mrs. V. D. MORELAND, Mrs. S. A. HARRIS.

The above Faculty have had charge of the School for several years, and, by their energy and perseverance, have succeeded in making it one of the best in the country.

For further particulars address S. LEIGH, Grantville, Georgia.

JAMES LOCHREY,

Atlanta Dye Works!

The Largest Establishment of its Kind IN GEORGIA.

DYEING AND CLEANING

IN ALL ITS BRANCHES, AND BY A FULL

CORPS OF THE BEST WORKMEN.

HAVING ENLARGED MY DYE WORKS AND increased the facilities in every respect, I am now prepared to execute all orders for Dyeing and Cleaning at the shortest possible time and at low prices. The former delay in the delivery of work was due to the scarcity of hands. I have now, however, a full corps of experienced workmen

JUST FROM THE NORTH,

and am fully prepared to execute rapidly all work that may be offered.

OFFICE on MITCHELL St., near WHITEHALL.

JAMES LOCHREY, POST OFFICE BOX 368.

ON MARRIAGE.

HAPPY Relief for Young Men from the effects of Errors and Abuses in early life. Manhood restored. Impediments to Marriage removed. New method of treatment. New and remarkable remedies. Books and Circulars sent free, in sealed envelopes.

Address, HOWARD ASSOCIATION, No. 2 South Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa., an Institution having a high reputation for honorable conduct and professional skill.

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF STATE, COUNTY AND CITY.

The Largest City, County and State Circulation.

DEFIES REFUTATION

To LAWYERS.—A full report of the decisions of the Supreme Court is furnished to THE CONSTITUTION by the Reporter of the Court.

To CORRESPONDENTS.—We do not read anonymous letters and communications. The name and address of the writer are indispensable. Rejected communications we cannot undertake either to return or preserve.

ATLANTA:

FRIDAY, MARCH 7, 1873.

The Laws of 1872.

Bound copies of the Laws can be had at this office. Price three dollars.

Poor Louisiana.

The telegraph brings us sad news of the trouble in Louisiana.

Kellogg's armed minions took possession of the Odd Fellow's Hall where the McEnery Legislature convened.

This act of usurpation and violence is recognized and acquiesced in by the federal officer in command of the forces at New Orleans.

We shall have more to say of this high-handed outrage.

Odd Fellow's Hall is where the McEnery Legislature is assembled, and LaFayette square is nearly opposite. The latest advices is that the police arrested the Speaker. A large crowd had assembled in the square at last accounts.

☞ The Samana Bay Pilgrims were not overjoyed with the heat and squalor of Santa Barbara, a singular village of eighty-four nondescript houses, and the future metropolis of the West Indies. The voters unanimously approved the contract of the Samana Bay Company. The natives are wild with golden anticipations; and the Company's agents are laying out the biggest thing of the age—on paper.

Rumors of Foreign Appointments—Senator Cole and Jim Nye as Ambassadors.

It is reported that Senator Cole will, shortly after the expiration of his term on the 4th inst., be nominated by the President as Minister to either Portugal or Holland; also that Senator Nye will probably be nominated Minister to China, though his friends deny this, and he is understood to desire the appointment as Minister to Austria.

☞ The New York Herald's Minister Plenipotentiary has reached the insurgent's camp, in good health, "after a courageous journey of two days." His serene Highness, James Jenkins O'Kelly, as yet vouchsafes only the news of his distinguished arrival on rebel grounds. This will avert a declaration of war by the Herald against the Spanish Republic; and trade will resume its equilibrium. General Morales, however, declares that he will shoot O'Kelly if he catches him loafing around the enemy's lines; and grim-visaged war will, in a modified degree, menace our quiet until J. J. O'K. shall again disseminate himself among the Fenian ranks of his adopted city.

The Free List Entirely Suspended on the Union Pacific Railroad.

Mr. Horace F. Clark, President of the Union Pacific Railroad, says that over three thousand free passes have been applied for this year, many of them in the interest of Senators and members of Congress, as well as other officials; but the Executive Committee decided that hereafter no free passes over the road shall either be printed or issued. The *pro rata* fare to San Francisco and return is $112. The Directors of the company are trustees of the entire interests. The Executive Committee have been compelled to look into the rights and privileges of the company to issue free passes, as well as to seek every possible revenue to enable the company to pay its working expenses and liabilities, and, if possible, dividends to stockholders. Now that the government withholds the pay for its freight, the necessity of cutting off the free list is imperative. On a recent through train on the Pacific Railroad there were eighty-one free passes.

Senator Norwood.

Senator Norwood, of Georgia, has submitted his views, dissenting from the majority of the committee appointed to investigate certain charges made against Senator Clayton. His conclusions are the specifications, which he resolves into three distinct charges—first, that while the evidence satisfies him that a combination did exist between Messrs. Clayton and Edwards by which for the support of Democrats Mr. Clayton agreed to issue the certificate to Edwards as a member of the House of Representatives, and did accordingly so issue it, yet that not having obtained his seat by the election held on the 11th of January, at which he received these Democratic votes, the act is not cognizable by the Senate. Second, that the charge made of procuring his seat by the corrupt use of money in the transaction with White is sustained by the evidence, and third, that he obtained five other votes, which make his majority, and were necessary to his election, by giving to those electors, as a consideration for their votes, lucrative offices, and that this was as corrupt as if, for the same purpose, he had paid them money in kind.

☞ The Senate discussed the Louisiana bill seventeen hours; and after midnight, when the galleries were deserted, the scenes of an all-night session began to appear. Mr. Carpenter, who had the rights and liberties of a great commonwealth in charge, lit his cigar; the chairman, Mr. Ferry, of Michigan, went sound asleep, and had to be twice awakened by the Secretary to put motions that were pending; while "Old Zach," who was sober, penetrated the length, breadth and heighth of the vast chamber with his sonorous nasal emission. Concealed as Chandler was by a screen, the source of the noise was not, at first, discovered, and it was suggested that a new committee of investigation be raised to ascertain the cause of the commotion. He was finally unearthed, and a vigorous punch in the ribs quieted him for a short time, but a little while after he was blowing off steam more lustily than ever.

A little before 8 o'clock in the morning, while Morton, Conkling and Carpenter were chuckling together over their cunning, the bill was rejected, and the unhappy State was handed over to the remorseless villains that compose the Kellogg dynasty.

Very Green.

At the opening of the new Congress Senator John J. Patterson, alias Honest John of South Carolina, appeared, was sworn in, and took his seat. Jones, of Nevada, who openly proclaims that he bought his seat above board, and the veteran corruptionist, Simon Cameron, who has grown gray and rich in official pollution, were sworn in at the same time. In the face of the whitewashing scenes of the late Congress, we are astonished that the New York Sun should put the question: "Dare the Senate admit Patterson to a seat among its members? True, it is in evidence that H. H. Ellison, a member of the House of Representatives of South Carolina, was promised by this man between $500 and $1,000 half in advance and the other half after the election, for his vote in the Senatorial contest; true, M. S. Miller, another member of the House, swears that on December 1, 1872, Patterson personally offered to give him for his support as much money as any other candidate could offer—that he did on three several other occasions pay him $65 for his vote; true, Robert Screver swears that one of Honest John's henchmen bribed Fortune Giles, still another member, to vote for Patterson, and had paid in United States currency for the merchandise thus bargained for—three other witnesses also attesting these facts:—all true, oh, luminary of the East, but are you so green as to believe that these little eccentricties disqualify him in these trooly loil days? You ought to spend a winter among the colored troops in Columbia, or take a peep at the administration "law-makers" of Dryades street—it might open your eyes. The men that you vainly ask to reject Honest John, are the men who run these machines. Will they go back on themselves? Nay, verily. And then the idea that they will expel any one for the giving or the taking of bribes—it is enough to make a horse laugh.

The Proposed Change in our School System.

There are two conclusive reasons why we oppose the change proposed to be made in our city public school management.

First, the present plan of having a Board elected to control the matter, the members of which go in and out of office by installments, has been the only one found by experience, to work well, and is in use wherever there are successful schools. It secures good men whose duty it is to take the schools in charge, who are responsible, and who make the matter a specialty. To take the matter from such a board and give it a City Council, changing yearly, and burdened with hundreds of other duties, would be to sacrifice the system.

Second. To make the change would be a reflection upon the present efficient Board, that has done its work brilliantly, and against whom we have heard no complaint. If there are any changes, the Bond should make, it is due that it should be consulted, and allowed to consider all suggestions.

Again the ordinance establishing the present system was voted upon by the people, and any change ought to be submitted to the people.

There is no doubt but that the present system has worked well. To alter it would be injurious and unjust. And if any changes of school government are desired, we have no doubt that the Board will be glad to consider them courteously and wisely.

Atlanta's public schools are her glory. Let us beware how we embarrass their success.

The Savannah News on the Bonds.

Our highly esteemed and usually posted contemporary, the Savannah News, is blazing away on the bond question with that degree of scattering and promiscuous vigor that is born exclusively of a want of information. And to thoroughly post its readers on the great subject, it quotes everything on one side, and nothing on the other side of the matter. This sort of programme is of course beautifully comprehensive and impartial, fair, and pre-eminently calculated to enlighten the public mind.

We had occasion some time back, to show that our respected brother was laboring under a misconception as to the trivial matter of a million and a half or so of bonds, upon which small mistake it was basing a very plausible theory of its own. We mentioned the matter as showing the want of information in one of the leading and deservedly most influential of the State journals, as to the facts of the case.

We now have from the same strong journal, the News, a striking manifestation of its want of information as to the principles involved in the bond settlement.

In its issue of the 3d we find an elaborate argument to show that there could be no equities connected with illegal bonds, and the analogy of a forged note is triumphantly quoted at THE CONSTITUTION to kill these equities.

In the first place the analogy does not apply. The illegal securities were issued under the apparent forms of law, by misapplied authority of law and by the constituted and recognized agents of the State. They were therefore not forged.

In the second place the existence of equities on illegal securities is a question of legal fact that admits of no controversy. The thing is as old as law and a large and fundamental part of the very science of jurisprudence.

General Toombs, in his powerful letter, admits the principle of these equities, but denies that a case is made under the equities.

But our daring contemporary dashes boldly at the very theory of all equities, and at one broad sweep knocks away the established principle of centuries.

Says our revolutionary brother in the furtherance of this novel amputation of law of one of its chief members, "the editor (of THE CONSTITUTION) proposes to sever the question of equity from the question of legality."

We can only modestly offset the swashing and novel views of our contemporary by a reference to the substantial existence of the equities it so enterprisingly chokes off from the body of the law.

And as a specimen of one of the many obstinate equities that can exist in connection with these most undoubtedly illegal and infamous bonds in dispute, we will quote the following from the letter of that veteran lawyer and jurist, Judge David Irwin, who may be supposed to know something of matters of law.

"It is claimed, and, I believe, pretty generally admitted, that a large amount, if not all, of these disputed bonds were issued, and disposed of, and indorsement made of the bonds of several railroad companies by the agents of the State without authority, and in violation of law. If this is true, bonds so issued or indorsed are null and void and ought not to be paid. *Still there may be equities existing between the State of Georgia and the bondholders, which ought to be investigated—for instance, if these bonds were hypothecated as a security for money for the use of the State, on her credit, it would seem that the State is morally bound to pay the amount of money so borrowed by her agents, with legal interest thereon, though the security given was void and the party lending would not be bound to see to a proper application of the money so used, unless he had notice of the fraud.* How far this legal proposition may apply to this case, of course, would depend upon the facts disclosed by proof."

We also refer our ingenious contemporary to all the law books and all the lawyers in the country.

In the mean time suppose our contemporary enlighten the public mind upon that matter of alleged corruption in the bond settlement. It has not answered yet. That is the quickest way to kill this bond matter. There are some of us who think that Georgia's honor is involved in a fair examination into all possible claims against her, even though they be equitable.

But—and mark us—show that claims against Georgia are being pushed by the shameful engineery of corruption, and through the means of a debauched private and public sentiment, and every honest citizen of the Commonwealth will be arrayed in indignant hostility to those who would play the infamous role of briber at the cost of the public interest, and under the existing subterfuge of public credit.

Let the public have your testimony, or let the rumors of corruption cease, that interfere with the impartial discussion of a great public question.

EDITORIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

Florida—Its Climate and Productions—A Delicious Atmosphere—Flowers and Oranges—Travelers by Flocks and Thousands—Northern Visitors and Who They Are—Florida the Place for Harris, of the News, and Gorman, of the Standard—Florida the Great Winter Resort in the United States.

JACKSONVILLE, FLA., Feb. 28, 1873.

Much has been written of Florida, in prose and poetry, eulogistic of its climate, beauty and tropical productions. Its excellence in these respects has scarcely been exaggerated. Lying between the Atlantic on the one side and the warm waters of the Gulf on the other, Florida has a temperature of great evenness the year round, and it is rarely visited by extreme cold. Here one enjoys an almost perpetual spring. During the last week, while throughout the North severe snow storms were experienced, and bitter cold in the South, in this State not even a fire was called into requisition—at least but little.

Flowers are blooming generously and the air is laden with the sense-intoxicating perfumes of the delicious jessamine. The orange trees still have golden fruit pendent from their boughs, and evergreen oaks grow everywhere. I am for the present quietly luxuriating in the balmy softness of a climate that can not be surpassed in the particular and consequently restorative power, not even under the far-famed sunny skies of Italy. Among the daily luxuries of the table are venison and fish, together with oranges, bananas and other luscious fruit.

VISITORS AND WHO THEY ARE.

Comparatively few Southerners are now visiting Florida. But it is probable that not less than fifty thousand persons from the North have been here in the last two or three months. The St. James Hotel is crowded to its utmost capacity, and yet I doubt if there is any other Southerner other than myself in the house. These Northern visitors are of the wealthiest class, among them some of the most noted divines, editors, lawyers, merchants and bankers. If I should mention names they would be readily recognized. Nearly all of them are traveling with their families and spend from one to three months of the winter in Jacksonville and other cities and towns, or make extensive tours of the State. They are generally cultured, intelligent and very sociable, and I have seen no snobs and but few shoddyites. They evidently represent the better as well as the wealthier classes of Northern society. The wealth they represent is enormous in the aggregate. Perhaps each of the young ladies present will cast up a balance account of at least fifty thousand dollars—enough to satisfy the majority of impecunious men.

As we are needing such "balances" in the South, it is a pity that some of these ladies should not be induced to fall so

VOILENTLY IN LOVE

with our Southern climate as to cling permanently to it. I might have the patriotism to make the effort, but I have not other requisites, and success can only be achieved through a combination of wit, beauty and French vivacity, such as may be found in Harris, of the News, and Gorman, of the Standard. Then, you know, Gorman has also an orange plantation here in Florida. Can't you send them down?

Among the few Southern men I have met in Jacksonville were Judges Collier and Hayden, on their return, which, I much regretted to hear, was hastened by illness in the latter's family. I sincerely trust that his beautiful little pets have been spared to him.

The influx on visitors the present year promises to increase largely. Those, who are now here, will return, and thousands of others will come, attracted by the experiences of friends and acquaintances, who, have roamed the "land of flowers." Florida will doubtless become the most popular winter resort in the United States.

"C."

DEATH OF HON. JOHN SCHLEY.

Born February 18th, 1808—Died 4th of March, 1873.

The startling intelligence was announced in the city yesterday that Hon. John Schley, a gentleman long and favorably known in Savannah, had suddenly died at his residence on Perry street, between Barnard and Whitaker.

For some time past, Mr. Schley had been residing at his place at Buelah, near the city, and had only last week returned to his former home in Savannah.

Always active and energetic, he had gone to his wood pile yesterday about noon, and taking an axe, had been chopping for some time when, experiencing a strange sensation in the region of his breast, he went back into his residence, and telling his sister, Mrs. Nafew, that he felt quite badly, asked her to have a fire built in the parlor. While Mrs. Nafew was superintending the building of the fire herself, she heard a sound as of some one struggling for breath, and turning to her brother who was seated on a chair, saw his head had fallen forward on his breast. Immediately running to his assistance she aided him in lying down and, without a word, he expired ere she could call any one else or render him other help.

His physicians pronounced that congestion of the heart was the cause of his death.

Mr. Schley was the eldest son of the late Judge Schley, who for a long time and ably occupied the bench upon the Augusta Circuit, and was born in the city of Augusta on the 18th day of February, 1808—being at the time of his death sixty-five years old. He was a brother of Hon. William Schley, the present Judge of the Eastern Circuit, and of Dr. J. M. Schley, one of the most prominent physicians in Savannah.

In early manhood Mr. Schley studied law and for some years practiced his profession in Columbus, subsequently returning to Augusta, and thence before the war removing hither.

During his life he was public spirited, and was often honored with positions of responsibility and trust by his fellow-citizens, and was several times a member of the Georgia Legislature. Polished and urbane in social intercourse with men, upright and conscientious in all his affairs, and kind-hearted and generous, few men lived more useful and honored lives.

It is a coincidence of no ordinary occurrence, that in the same room in which so suddenly and unexpectedly he was stricken down in mature age, and almost upon the very spot on which he breathed his last breath, twenty-six years before, in the pride of young and vigorous manhood and filled with the hopes of bright and joyous life, he had stood with his blushing bride upon his arm and received and given the mutual pledge to be faithful unto death.—*Savannah Republican.*

Death of Hon. Alfred Iverson.

It is with regret that we learn of the death of this gentleman, who died at his residence in East Macon about 4 o'clock this morning, from a sudden attack of inflammation of the bowels.

Mr. Iverson was an old and respected citizen of Georgia, and had been a resident of Macon for several years. He was a member of the United States Senate, for two or three terms, and was among the brightest minds of that time. He was beloved and respected by all who knew him, and his loss will be sorely felt.

His remains will be taken to Columbus, his former home, for burial.—*Enterprise.*

OAKES AMES' MOTTO.—A member of the House of Representatives, Saturday, sent a page to the various members requesting that they not only write their names on his autograph book, but append a motto or sentiment. When the book was presented to Oakes Ames, he wrote with his signature, "Put what you have where it will do the most good."

A GLIMPSE OF FRONTIER LIFE.

A Village on the Northern Pacific Railroad—Running a Newspaper Under Difficulties—Death on the Gale.

[Dr Redfield in Cincinnati Commercial.]

Glynden has not been settled a year, yet they have actually raised money to establish a "public library." A hundred dollars' worth of books has already come, and first on the list is "Talmadge's Abominations of Modern Society." This is a good thing to have out here in Glynden. Chair "society," consisting, as it does, for the most part, of trappers, hunters, saloon keepers and Swedish servant girls, is in great danger.

The place, being situated in the midst of a perfectly flat prairie, receives broadsides of wind that are fearful from all directions. I was nearly blown from my feet in trying to navigate among the buildings—I will not say streets. One inexperienced can hardly imagine the terrible force of the wind that sweeps over these bleak prairies. Glynden needs three seedlings more than a library. Unless there is a break-wind provided, library and all will some fine morning awake to find itself ten miles or so southeast of its present location. That would be bad for town lots unless they could go also, and from the way the wind has blown lately it looks as though they could.

The editor was not in, but his good wife and one of his children were. The wife was writing editorials and making pies, while the child kept up fires and set type. It was a happy picture of diversified industry. By way of introduction I bought a few copies of the paper and sat down before the fire on an ink keg to thaw out my fingers.

"This is rather a cold day," I observed, and, by the way, this is the manner I always open conversation up here. There is no other way, unless a man says it is dreadful cold, and that only applies when the mercury is forty degrees below zero or more.

In walking about the happy village of the plain, butting against the merciless wind much as a madman would against a stubborn barn door, I chanced into the offices of the Red River Gazette, the next to the last paper upon the frontier. This little journal, hanging upon the verge of civilization, as it were, presents a very creditable appearance. The editor, his wife, and children do all the intellectual and mechanical work. The print-shop is a cozy little structure of one room, and answers for a dwelling as well. In one corner are the cases, in another the cooking-stove, table and dishes, in another the press, and in the ohter a bed. In the middle is another stove. It takes two stoves to have any effect on twenty square feet of this climate.

"Oh, I don't know," she said, as she laid down her manuscript and took up a mince pie, "we have been thinking it was quite pleasant. It is a great improvement on the weather we have had. You were not here last month?" she continued.

I told her I was not, which accounted for my being on hand in the flesh, as it were.

"Oh, you wouldn't have frozen," she replied cheerfully, "unless you had been out in our terrible storm. That was awful. Human beings could not stand it."

"Were any frozen here?" I asked.

"Two," she replied. "Right out there (pointing out of the first window, obout a hundred yards from the house,) we found the body of Mr. Christopherson after the storm."

"So near this house?"

"Yes, right there, with houses all around them. But the storm was so blinding, the air so full of snow, that a man could not see more than ten feet. He had come in that morning with a load of wood, bringing his two children. When the storm approached he started back, although begged not to do so, leaving his children. He never reached his home, although he lived out but a mile. All we know is that his dead body was found right out there after the storm.

"Mr. Norris saw an object moving about on the snow, which he thought was a wolf, and started out with his gun to shoot it. Getting closer he saw that it was a dog, and near it the body of a frozen man. The faithful dog had stayed with the body of his master four days, through all the storm, and had pawed away the snow from the body as fast as it fell. The poor man had got lost and wandered about, no telling where, until at last he died right in town, and did not know it. His oxen were found imbedded in a snow-drift, nothing but their head protruding. They were not dead, but died afterwards. The chain was carefully wrapped around the yoke. Mr. Christopherson had given them a chance to save themselves when he found that he was lost.

"The other case was that of Mr. James Berry, who lived six miles south of here. He had entered a farm and was preparing a home for his widowed mother, who lives in Ohio. He lived on his claim in a cabin with another young man. He was at a neighbor's house, half a mile away, grinding his axe when the storm came. They begged him to stay, but he laughed and said he was not afraid of that storm. He has never been seen since, either dead or alive. What is strange about it is that his path lay along the timber, where the force of the wind was broken. But he died, and his body will likely not be found till spring. No telling how far he wandered or how long he lived."

In every county I hear some dreadful tale of death by the storm, although it has been said that only two were frozen on the line of the Northern Pacific. The storm was as furious here as at any other point, and those who were exposed to it died. That is all. Not until spring comes and the snow melts will the death-roll be fully made out. And perhaps not then. I hear of deaths along the stage-road leading into British America. I hear of them all around. Death rode on the gale.

"THE TIGER IS LOOSE"

Exciting Scene on a North River Pier—A Bengal Tiger Escapes from His Cage—Consternation Among the Populace.

Among the arrivals at this port on Tuesday was the ship "City of Sparta," which craft brought a very interesting cargo. Among the consignments were a number of rare wild beasts, including four huge Asiatic elephants, a Sumatran black rhinoceros, a horned horse, three Bengal tigers, etc., the property of Mr. A. Forepaugh, the well-known showman.

Yesterday the work of removing these animals from the vessel to the wharf was commenced. Several of the beasts, including the elephants, had been safely landed, and everything progressed satisfactorily until about noon, when one of the crew informed Mr. Forepaugh, who was superintending the embarkation on the dock, that one of the tigers had become very restive, and was exhibiting a disposition to break from his cage. The sailor further stated that the beast, in tearing about his cage, had partially succeeded in wrenching it from the strong planks which constituted its floor.

Mr. Forepaugh only smiled at the fears of the sailor, and went on with his work, and here the matter dropped for the time being. After all the smaller animals, together with the elephants, had been landed, the workmen turned their attention to the rhinoceros, which was confined in a huge box of thick planks, the corners of which were heavily bound with strong iron bands. Just as the cage had been rolled to the pier, the workmen were startled at seeing several of the sailors half dead with fright, come tumbling upon the dock, shouting out, as they did so, that one of the tigers had succeeded in escaping from his cage.

Instantly, consternation was spread around; the crowd of sight-seers dispersed in a moment, flying in all directions.

The elephants, who were standing quietly in the street, were seized with a frenzy, and began a stampede. Chains were snapped asunder as if mere threads, and the animals were moving away at the utmost speed.

The tiger's escape was a reality—for, after bounding up the platform which connected the ship with the dock, he had reached the street and fastened himself to the back of a horse attached to a cart belonging to Morgan, Reed & Co., and the poor beast lay dying. Policeman Munroe moved toward the animal, who was enjoying his quiet repast, but the tiger, raising his head, deigned not to notice the minion of the law, and returned to his prey. It cost him his life, for the officer, with a well-aimed shot from his revolver, killed the beast. He was valued at $8,000.—*New York Star, 27th.*

☞ In a letter to his friends at home, an intelligent foreigner states that "when a great man dies in the United States, the first thing done is to propose a fine statue in his honor; next, to raise part of the necessary money; next, to forget to order any statue, and last, to wonder what became of the money." The remark shows close observation and clear judgment.

THE CONSTITUTION'S SPECIAL

The Savannah and Macon Post Offices and Their Would-Be Occupants.

How Spencer Tried to Fool the Senate.

Creswell and His Georgia Visitors, Etc.

WASHINGTON, March 6, 1873.

THE SAVANNAH POST OFFICE.

Quite a lively fight has been inaugurated over the Savannah Post Office. C. K. Osgood, the present postmaster at that place is here, endeavoring to retain his position. He is backed by Senator Joshua Hill. His opponent is one J. C. Clark and a scalawag. Clark, who is believed by many to be the coming man, is also on hand here. He is backed by the entire crowd of Radical representatives from Georgia.

TRUE TO NATURE.

Mr. Spencer, from Alabama, tried to sneak into the Senate to-day.

Spencer's little game was to remain quiet until Mr. Wadleigh, the Senator elect from the State of New Hampshire, was called forward to take the oath. Then Spencer advanced and holding up his hand to be sworn in, evidently hoping to do so undiscovered.

HE GETS CAUGHT.

This sneak game came very near being successful and would have been so, but for the watchful gaze of Senator Bayard who detected the attempted fraud, and at once objected to his admission. The objection was sustained, and the would be Senator slunk off, bearing very much the air of a detected Chicken Thief. The question of Spencer's admission was then debated in the Senate all day without any result being reached.

GRANT ON RELIEF.

President Grant has refused to sign the bill providing for the relief of Messrs. Cowan and Dickinson. These gentlement are both citizens of Nashville, Tennessee.

THE MACON POST-OFFICE.

Messrs. R. H. Whiteley, Henry P. Farrow, Andrew Sloan, J. C. Freeman, and E. A. Belcher called upon Postmaster General Creswell to-day. The object of the visit was to urge upon the Department the necessity for the removal of E. Bond, Esq., from his present position as Postmaster at Macon, Georgia, and to appoint the aforesaid E. A. Belcher in his place. Mr. Creswell, however, would have nothing at all to do with the matter, and referred them to President Grant.

BOND'S ALLY AND HIS ARGUMENT.

Jeff Long, who supports Bond, is also here. He saw the President later in the day in Bond's behalf, and was assured by Grant that no removal would be made in that district, except for cause. Jeff will call upon the President again to-morrow, and argue that, since Farrow and Belcher both hold official position in Georgia, they should not be here lobbying for offices for their friends.

GORDON TO TAKE HIS SEAT.

Senator Norwood telegraphed to General John B. Gordon to-day to come on at once and take his seat in the Senate.

CONGRESSIONAL.

In the Senate Mr. Spencer advanced with the intention of taking the oath.

Mr. Bayard objected to Mr. Spencer being sworn in. He said that it was known that there were doubts as to the legality of the election, under which the credentials of Mr. Spencer came to the Senate.

The credentials of another gentleman claiming to be elected Senator from Alabama, Mr. Sykes, were on the table, and he objected to Mr. Spencer being sworn in until his credentials were passed upon by a committee of this body.

Mr Harlin said that the custom was to swear in a Senator, whose credentials were in regular form and then if there were any questions as to the legality of his election they could be decided upon without prejudice to any one: this had been the precedent.

Mr. Bayard moved that the credentials of Mr. Sykes and of Mr. Spencer be laid on the table, and the question of Mr. Spencers admission be postponed until to-morrow or to some proper future day.

Mr. Conkling said Mr. Sykes was here solely as a memorialist, whereas the credentials of Mr. Spencer were in proper form. He (Mr. C.) held that Mr. Spencer should now be sworn in, in accordance with the custom and the precelent, and his credentials could then be referred to the Committee on Elections without any prejudice whatever to the contestant.

Mr. Bayard said Mr. Conkling was mistaken in his assertion, that Mr. Sykes was held in the character as a memorialist. The credentials of Mr. Sykes are in regular and proper form. As to the precedent in such cases, Mr. Bayard sustained the fact that Mr. Stark, of Oregon, whose credentials were in proper form, and for whose seat there was no contest, had not been admitted, but his credentials were sent to the Committee on Judiciary, and two years ago Mr. Goldthwaite, of Alabama, was objected to. His credentials were in proper form, there was no contestant whatever for his seat, yet we all know how long it was before he was admitted to his seat.

Mr. B. then maintained that the record showed that Mr. Spencer's credentials were not in proper form, and it would be an injustice to the people of Alabama if he was admitted without scrutiny. The discussion on the subject was continued by Mr. Thurman and others. The Spencer case occupied the Senate the entire day.

BY TELEGRAPH.

TO THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

IMPORTANT NEWS FROM LOUISIANA.

The Federal Troops to Sustain the Usurping Government.

France Recognizes the Belligerent Rights of the Carlists.

Yet Another Murder in New York, Etc.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—The conference report on the post-office appropriation bill retained the clause inserted by the Senate excluding absolutely from the mails all free matter after the 30th of June, 1873. This, of course, cuts off all free newspaper exchanges, and all free mail delivery of country newspapers.

WEATHER PROBABILITIES.

An area of lower barometer will move on Friday southeast and eastward over Wisconsin; brisk southerly winds with cloudy and threatening weather will continue from the gulf coast to the upper lakes; southwest winds veering to southeast with cloudy weather will prevail in the Middle and Eastern States; south and east wind will prevail in the Eastern Gulf and South Atlantic States with rising temperature and cloudy weather. The area of lower barometer will be followed by north and west winds over Dakota and Minnesota, and will be preceded on Friday morning by high northeast winds on Lake Superior.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, March 6.—Charles Grum, Secretary of the Brick Layers' Association was shot and instantly killed this morning in west fourteenth street by Charles Maring, President of the Society. The murder was the result of a quarrel about funds of the association. Maring fired three shots. The bullets penetrating in the head and lodging in the brain. The murderer escaped. The Police have sent out a general alarm.

Bark C. S. Rogers for Havana was founded. Crews saved.

NEWBURY, March 6.—The Thermometer is six degrees below zero.

LOUISIANA.

THE DIFFICULTY EXPLAINED.

NEW ORLEANS, March 6.—The following correspondence explains itsef and shows the mastery of the situation rests with the Federal forces:

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, NEW ORLEANS,
March 6, 1873.

Major General Emory, Commanding the Department of the Gulf:

General I have the honor to submit to your inquiry whether or not the action of the Metropolitan Police force of this city in the seizure of the Odd Fellows Hall this morning, and the armed prevention by said forces of the Assembly of the Legislature of the State in State Hall, meets with your countenance and approval, and whether or not the United States' forces under your command will support this occupation of that building.

I have the honor, General, to remain your obedient sevant,

JOHN MCENERY,
Governor of Louisiana.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTM'T OF THE GULF,
NEW ORLEANS, March 6, 1873.

Hon. John McEnery:

SIR: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of this date, in which you ask—[Here follows contents of McEnry's letter.] In reply I have to state that the seizure of the said building by the Metropolitan Police was without my knowledge and made without conference with me in regard to any expression of opinion as to the act, and having no authority in the premises, I must decline to make any reply.

In answer to that part of your letter which asks whether my command will support this armed occupation of that building, I have the honor to enclose to you a copy of a telegram received last night, from which you see that it is made my duty to prevent any violent interference with the State government of Louisiana. Previous instructions have directed me to recognize the government of the State of Louisiana to be that represented by the Hon. Wm. P. Kellogg. If the act referred to by you in your letter is the act of Governor Kellogg and of the government of the State of Louisiana represented by him, and any violence is used to interfere with this act, I shall most assuredly consider it my duty under my instructions to use the whole force of the United States at my disposal to prevent such violent interference.

I have the honor to be, sir, very respectfully your obedient servant,

W. H. EMORY,
Colonel Commanding.

The telegram alluded to above is the one received from General Sherman last night, and was sent hence this morning.

CITIZENS ARRESTED.

About fifty citizens of the militia who participated in last night's affray, were arrested on the charge of violating the act of Congress passed April 20, 1871, section 2 of an act to enforce the provisions of the Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States, and for other purposes, in volume seventeen of the United States statutes at large. They were taken before a United States Commissioner and released on one thousand dollars bail each.

CITY QUIET.

The city is very quiet this evening, and it is believed no further demonstrations will be made while the United States troops remain in charge.

The Kellogg Metropolitan Police, armed as infantry, having taken possesion of the Odd Fellows' Hall, where the McEnery Legislature have heretofore met, Mr. J. C. Moncure, Speaker of the House, and other members who were in the hall at the time, were taken to the First Precinct Police Station House.

About one hundred Metropolitans occupy LaFayette Square. There is considerable excitement and a large crowd is gathering about the square and Odd Fellow's Hall.

MASSACHUSETTS.

BOSTON, March 6.—The government and corporation directors of the Union Pacific Railroad are in session to-day and have reelected Horace T. Clark as President and John Duff as Vice President. They will not adjourn before night.

NEW JERSEY.

BURNED.

BLOSSBURG, March 6.—The Eagle hotel and thirty business houses have been burned. Loss $100,000.

PENNSYLVANIA.

THE EVANS' CASE.

HARRISBURG, March 6.—In the Evans' case none of the charges of fraud were sustained, and a verdict of $129,000 was rendered for the government.

FRANCE.

INDISPOSED.

PARIS, March 6.—Thiers is slightly indisposed.

ENGLAND.

MARQUIS OF LORNE AND PRINCESS LOUISE REPORTED SEPARATED.

LONDON, March 6.—A rumor is afloat that the Marquis of Lorne and Princess Louise have separated because of incompatibility of temper. The Princess is in a religious retreat near Windsor, and the Marquis has gone abroad. No authority is given for the report and it remains to be confirmed.

President Thiers recognizes belligerent rights to the Carlists in Spain. The impression gains in London that Don Carlos will succeed. It is rumored that the Carlists leaders intend to raise a loan.

Bullion in the Bank of England has decreased £188,000.

MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON.

SCRAMBLE FOR OFFICE.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—There is a fierce fight over the Macon postoffice—two negroes contending. The President is indisposed to make any change. If a change is made the civil service test question will be asked, which involves the latitude and longitude. Alas poor natives. A Boston nig will get the place under this test.

NEW YORK.

CREDIT MOBILIER STOCK.

NEW YORK, March 6.—Judge Blatchford has enjoined the Credit Mobilier from parting with any of its property until the claims of the widow of James Fisk, Jr., to twenty thousand shares of stock are adjudicated upon.

NEW HAMSHIRE.

DISTRESSING MURDERS.

PORTSMOUTH, March 6.—Carnelia Chrestmer and Anneta Lawson, Germans, were murdered on one of the Shoals Islands last night by Lewis Wagner, who also attempted to kill Mrs. Hunter, sister to one of the girls but she made her escape. Money was the object of the murders, but he only got fifteen dollars. Wagner has not been arrested.

OHIO.

CLEVELAND, March 6.—The Price brothers, Bankers and Brokers in this city made assignments this morning to W. V. Taylor. The failure was caused by the decline in stocks liabilities, one eighth of a million. Assets are ample.

MARYLAND.

BALTIMORE, March, 6.—In the Baltimore annual conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church to-day the examination of character being in order, when the name of Rev. L. D. Huston was called. Rev. S. Rogers, presiding elder of this district, announced that he had in his possession the verdict of the committee of investigation to whom the case of Dr. Huston has been referred.

The Presiding Bishop stated that a constitutional committee of three would be appointed to consider the reports. Dr. Huston has not yet made his appearance at the Conference.

ACQUITTED.

Jesse Upperene, indicted for the murder of Emit, has been acquitted.

ENGLAND.

LONDON, March 6.—At a recent dinner Gladstone spoke regarding the education bill recently introduced in Parliament, and intimated that the government would gladly accept all valuable amendments, and would even consent to a modification, which would not better the bill in order to avoid the adoption of any worse measure. In concluding his remarks on this subject, Gladstone said that when the hour for the dissolution of the ministry arrives, he will be ready to retire, but we will not needlessly abandon our posts.

A special to the Daily Telegraph from Brussels reports that Captain Curry, of the American vessel Aglama, which sailed recently from Antwerp for New York, carried away by force seven sailors belonging to the French schooner L'Africaine. An investigation has been set on foot, and a dispatch sent to the Consol-General of France at New York instructing him to watch for the arrival of the Aglama.

The Spanish government has concluded to contract no new loans at present.

PRUSSIA.

BERLIN, March 6.—The naturalization treaty between Germany and the United States will probably be amended so as to provide that Germans who have returned from America and remained two years at home shall be considered to have renounced their rights as naturalized American citizens.

Financial and Commercial.

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, March 6.—Cotton weak; sales 2,526 bales; middling uplands 20¾; Orleans 21¼.

Cotton—net receipts to-day 559 bales; gross 3,214.

Sales for export to-day 633—last evening 1,291.

Cotton sales for future delivery to-day, 13,500 bales, as follows: March, 19⅞a20¼. April, 20 3-16a20⅜. May, 20½a20⅝. June, 20 15-16a21⅛. July, 21½.

Southern flour quiet and unchanged. Whisky steady. Wheat 1a2 better on spring; winter dull. Corn quiet and steady. Pork firmer and offering light; new mess $14 75. Lard quiet. Turpentine weak. Rosin firmer. Tallow quiet. Freights quiet and firm.

Money irregular closing at 7. Sterling heavy at 7½a8. Gold 15⅛a15¼. Governments nominal. Tennessee strong. Other States dull.

LATER—81s 18¼; 62 15¼; 64s 15 5-8; 65s 16 5-8; new 14 5-8; 67s 16 1-2; 68s 16¼; new 5s 12¾; 10-40s 10 1-2. Tennessee 6s 82; new 83. Virginia 6s 45; new 50. Consols 55 Deferred 13. Louisiana 6s 45; new 45. Levee 6s 48; 8s 70. Alabama 8s 82; 5s 55. Georgia 6s 70; 7s 89. North Carolinas 30; new 17. Special tax 13. South Carolinas 40; new 20. April and October 22.

SAVANNAH, March 6.—Cotton quiet; middlings 19½; net receipts 634 bales; exports continent 610; coastwise 790; sales 676; stock 56,109.

BALTIMORE, March 6.—Cotton dull middlings 20 1-2; gross receipts 230 bales; exports coastwise 76; sales 87; stock 9,896.

BOSTON, March 6.—Cotton quiet; middlings 21; gross receipts 720; sales 300; stock 8,000.

NEW ORLEANS, March 6.—Cotton firm; middlings 19¾a19⅞; net receipts 4,083 bales; gross 4,249; exports to the continent 2,031; sales 1,500—last evening 3,800; stock 207,904.

Flour quiet; double 7 1-4; choice 9 3-4a11 1-2. Corn easier; mixed 85; white 85a85 1-2. Oats 50a51. Bran firmer at $1 10a1 15. Hay firm, prime 30; choice 33. Pork firm; mess held at $15 12. Dry salt meats 6 1-4a73-4. Bacon scarce and higher at 7 1-4a9a3 8; hams 13a14. Lard dull; tierce 8a8½; keg 9¼a2¼. Sugar—common 7; fair to fully fair 8 1-8a9. Molasses in good demand; centrifugal 40a50; common ferment 50a52; cistern bottom 39a60; fair 60a 62; prime fermenting 60a64; strictly prime 67. Whisky 91a95. Coffee 18a20.

Sterling exchange 24¼; sight ¼ premium. Gold 15.

LOUISVILLE, March 6.—Flour in fair demand and unchanged. Corn firm and unchanged. Pork $15 00a$15 25 for round lots. Bacon active with advancing tendency. Shoulders 6¼a6 3-4; clear rib sides 8¼; clear sides 8¾. Lard firm and scarce; leaf tierce 8¾ a8⅞; kegs 9¼a9½; steam 7⅞; order lots 1-8a ¼ higher. Whisky steady at 86a87. Tobacco stiffer, market active, sales 250.

MOBILE, March 6.—Cotton dull and nominal; middlings 19½; net receipts 945 bales; exports coastwise 154; sales 300; stock 42,666.

NORFOLK, March 6.—Cotton steady; low middlings 19 1-8; net receipts 1,287 bales; exports coastwise 931; sales 200; stock 8,669.

MEMPHIS, March 6.—Cotton dull; low middlings 18½; receipts 2,380; shipments 1,389; stock 42,856.

PHILADELPHIA, March 6.—Cotton quiet; middlings 20¾.

AUGUSTA, March 6.—Cotton weak; middlings 18 3-4; receipts 361 bales; sales 457.

GALVESTON, March 6.—Cotton weak; good ordinary 16¼a16½; net receipts 1,337 bales; exports coastwise 92; sales 500; stock 75,465.

CINCINNATI, March 6.—Flour firm and higher at $7 75a$8. Corn steady at 39a 40. Pork in good demand offerings light; sales 15. Lard higher; steam 8; sales 8¼; to buyers April. Bacon steady; shoulders 6½; clear rib sides 8 1-4; clear sides 8¾. Whisky steady at 86.

WILMINGTON, March 6.—Cotton quiet; middlings 19; net receipts 168 bales; sales 25; exports coastwise 22; stock 5,553.

CHARLESTON, March 5.—Cotton steady and in fair demand; middlings 19¾; net receipts 979 bales, and 500 not before counted; exports coastwise 992; sales 800; stock 34,973.

LIVERPOOL, March 6.—Cotton closed quiet and steady.

Arrived—Porto Rico, from New Orleans, Colon, from Savannah.

Breadstuffs quiet. Flour 28s 9d. Lard 38s 6d. Cumberland cut 25s 6d. Turpentine 47s.

ST. LOUIS, March 6.—Flour quiet and unchanged; winter superfine $5a5 50. Corn firmer; No 2 mixed 31a31¼ on track; 33 on elevator. Whisky firmer at 88. Pork firm at $14 75. Bacon active; shoulders 6¼a6½; clear rib sides 14¼; clear 8¼a8½. Lard nominal.

FUNERAL NOTICES.

KELSEY.—The friends and acquaintances of Mrs Joel Kelsey are invited to attend the Funeral of her Infant Daughter, at residence, corner Decatur and Collins streets, at 3 P. M.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ SPECIAL NOTICE.—Those having an old Bible and desire to exchange it for the splendid new PICTORIAL HOME BIBLE, will please call on me—Whitehall street, over No. 38, Atlanta. I also have Smith's Dictionary of the Bible; Night Scenes in the Bible; Science and the Bible; Our Father's House; the History of God's Church, and many other Books. All of which are sold by subscription only, which I will exchange for old books on the most reasonable terms.

JOHN W. DODGE,
General Bible Agent.

☞ Office hours from 8 to 8 P. M.
feb15—dif

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GEORGIA, Fulton County.
ORDINARY'S OFFICE, March 6, 1873.

THERESA A. KENNY, Administratrix of the estate of M. E. Kenny, late of said county, deceased, has applied for leave to sell the real estate of said deceased.

This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to file their objections, if any they have, within the time prescribed by law, else leave will be granted said applicant as applied for.

DAN'L PITTMAN, Ordinary.
mar7-w4w—pf$5.

GEORGIA, Fulton County.
ORDINARY'S OFFICE, March 6, 1873.

SUSAN H. LAWSON has applied for letters of administration on the Estate of William B. Lawson, deceased.

This is therefore to notify all persons concerned to file their objections, if any they have, within the time prescribed by law, else the letters will be granted the said applicant as applied for.

DANIEL PITTMAN, Ordinary.
mar7—w30d Printer's fee [4]

Hammett House.

JONESBORO..................GEORGIA.

THIS HOTEL is the regular Eating House on the Macon and Western Railroad, and is convenient to the central part of the town. The house has been remodeled and refitted, and the table will always be supplied with the best the market affords. The Proprietor will spare no pains or expense to please his patrons. Mrs. Hammett, (formerly Mrs. Watkins, of Palmetto,) is connected with the house, and would be pleased to see her old friends.

mar8— jan15—dif

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AUCTION SALES,

SATURDAY MORNING—10 O'CLOCK,

By the Live Auction House of T. C. Mayson.

J. H. BARRETT, Auctioneer.

AN immense line of HOUSEHOLD and KITCHEN FURNITURE of all grades, and thousands of other articles too numerous to mention. mar7-dlt

GEORGIA, DeKalb County.
ORDINARY'S OFFICE, March 4th, 1873.

WHEREAS, JOSEPH E. ELLIOTT, Administrator de bonis non of the estate of G. A. Bell, deceased, late of said county, applies to me for letters of dismission from said trust.

These are therefore to cite and admonish all persons interested to be and appear at my office, within the time prescribed by law, then and there to show cause, if any, why said letters should not be granted. Given under my hand at office.

JOHN B. STEWARD, Ordinary.
mar7—wlam3m Printer's fee $3

GEORGIA, Fulton County.
ORDINARY'S OFFICE, March 6, 1873.

E. H. STEVENS having applied for letters of administration on the estate of Elisabeth Stevens, late of said county, deceased.

This is therefore to notify all persons concerned to file their objections, if any they have, within the time prescribed by law, else letters will be granted the said applicant as applied for.

DANIEL PITTMAN, Ordinary.
m7ar—w4w Printer's fee $4

GEORGIA, Fulton County.
ORDINARY'S OFFICE, March 6, 1873.

JOHN T. COOPER has applied for the Guardianship of the property of Frederick B. Cooper, Minor, child of James F. Cooper, late of said county, deceased.

This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to file their objections, if any they have, within the time prescribed by law, else letters will be granted the applicant as applied for.

DANIEL PITTMAN, Ordinary.
mar7-w4w Printer's fee $4

Notice to Retail Druggists.

HEARD, CRAIG & CO., REDWINE & FOX, HOWARD & POPE, will supply Retail Druggists with

Jackson's Magic Balsam.

mar6—d&wtf

CANNON HOUSE,

Recently St. James Hotel,

Mariet'a Street........Gate City Block,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

BOARD PER DAY, $3. Three or four good rooms for families. mar5—dif

[City Official Advertisement.]

To Stone Contractors.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received until FRIDAY, the 7th instant, for laying Crossings for the city of Atlanta: One half will be not less than 2x4 feet, and one half will be not less than 3x3 feet, or an average of 5 superficial feet, at such places as the Committee may direct.

Bids will be directed to Clerk of Council and accompanied with the names of two responsible parties willing to become security on bond required.

The city reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

R. C. YOUNG,
mar4—d4t Chairman Street Committee.

[City Official Advertisement.]

To Contractors.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received until FRIDAY, the 7th instant, for Macadamizing Peters street from Whitehall street to M. & W. Railroad; also, Hunter street from Pryor to Loyd and from Washington to McDonough streets.

Specifications for the same can be seen on application to the undersigned or City Engineer. The work must be completed by the 15th of September next. Bids will be directed to Clerk of Council and accompanied with the names of two responsible persons as bondsmen.

The city reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

J. W. SPARKS,
Chairman Joint Committee.
R. C. YOUNG,
mar5-d3t Chairman Street Committee.

HEARD, CRAIG & CO.,

Wholesale Druggists,

ATLANTA, GA.,

WOULD call special attention of DRUGGISTS and MERCHANTS to their large and well selected stock of

Drugs and Medicines

CHEMICALS,

AND

Druggists' Sundries.

ALSO,

Paints, Oils, Glass, etc.,

—ARE—

SPECIALTIES,

Which they have now in store, and are receiving daily. All of which we offer to the trade, on as;

Good Terms, and Prices as Low,

as can be bought in New York or any other Market in the United States.

Call and Examine our Stock and Prices.

dec13—dif

Marshal's Notice.

ON and after Wednesday, 5th instant, my office will be at the Station House, on Pryor street. Office hours—daily from 9 A. M. until 1 P. M.

JOHN THOMAS,
March 5, 1873—d1w Chief Marshal.

FOR RENT.

FIVE ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOMS, with carpets, stove and kitchen furniture, corner of Ivy and Alabama Sts. Also one splendid store and basement, two fine offices, etc., Marietta street opposite the Capitol. Apply to R. G. KELLY.
feb27-1w.

Jackson's Magic Balsam.

THE GREAT MASTER OF PAIN. WILL cure Toothache in one minute, Headache in five minutes, Earache in twenty minutes, and Neuralgia, Rheumatism and Sore Throat.

P. VAN ALSTINE, Proprietor,
Barnesville, Ga.
feb27-1y.

Sold by all druggists.

DOORS, SASHES, BLINDS,

WOOD MOULDINGS, STAIR RAILS, NEWELS AND ALL KINDS OF FANCY GLASS.

LARGE STOCK. LOWEST RATES.

ORDER WORK SOLICITED.

SEND FOR ESTIMATE AND PRICE LISTS.

KEOGH & THORNE,

24 AND 26 CANAL STREET,
NEW YORK CITY.

nov28-d1yr

Guano. Guano.

1,000 tons Reese & Co's Soluble Pacific Guano
100 tons Chesapeake Guano
100 tons Patapsco Guano
100 tons Acid Phosphate, for composting with cotton Seed
100 tons Virginia Land Plaster
50 tons Ground Bone Guano.

We will sell the above on time upon favorable terms.

ADAIR & BROS., Agents,
Atlanta, Ga.

feb13-dimo

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION

ATLANTA:

FRIDAY, MARCH 7, 1873.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—Mayson has a big auction sale to-morrow.

Phillips, the live grocer, has whisky, brandy, wine and ale.

See legal notices from DeKalb county.

Se legal notices from Fulton county.

What has become of the Pomological Society?

THE Gate City Band serenaded John Berkele last night.

The embankments of dirt that disfigured Whitehall Street crossing has been removed.

THE express company are transporting shad in barrels from Savannah to St. Louis.

THE exercises of Mercer University have been resumed with an attendance of about one hundred students.

WE were pleased yesterday to see Major W. E. Cox, out at his store, convalescing from his recent illness.

WE learn that Capt. G. J. Foreacre has accepted the position of resident Superintendent of the Macon and Western Railroad at this place.

Efforts are being made to reorganize the Turn Verein Society in Atlanta. Already some twenty-five or thirty have joined. Success to it.

ATLANTA boasts another organ grinder on the streets. We cannot say it gives the effect intended by the composer to one of Mozart's symphonies.

BILL MOORE of the Sun has been elected G. R. J. A. of a secret society. He is in "good condition" to discharge the duties of the office.

TWO NEW locomotives for the Georgia Railroad passed through here yesterday. One is named "Governor James M. Smith," and the other "Montgomery."

IN our notice of the meeting of the Trustees of the Atlanta Medical College yesterday, we should have stated that Dr. W. T. Brantly had tendered his resignation as Trustee and removed from the city.

A DEFECTIVE rail yesterday, ditched the down freight train two miles above Marietta, at 9 o'clock. Three coal and two stock cars were wrecked. Two horses and four mules were killed, and a number of cattle badly injured. The train was detained about four hours. Nobody hurt.

ST. PATRICK'S DAY.—Judge Lochrane has consented to deliver the address before the Hibernian Society on St. Patrick's Day.

The Judge is too well known as an orator to make it necessary for us to congratulate our Hibernian friends at their selection.

The Hibernian Ball comes off on the 15th of April.

IT was in writing of the City of Mexico, not of Atlanta, that the historian Prescott said, "A thousand persons were said to have been employed daily in watering and sweeping the streets, so that a man, to borrow the language of an old Spaniard, 'could walk through them with as little danger of soiling his feet as his hands.'"

COAL.—Perhaps there has been no greater increase in any one branch of trade in Atlanta during the past year or two than that of coal. The consumption has largely increased, and the demand is constant and active for it. From the 15th of October, 1872 to the 4th of March, 1873, 815 car loads, containing 7,713 tons were delivered in this city. The books of the State Road show that 344 of these were consigned to J. M. Born & Co.; 278 to J. S. Wilson, and 235 to Colonel Parsons. It is proper to remark that of the cars received by Born & Co., 54 were the property of the Knoxville Iron Company Mines. This made the cars of the Western and Atlantic Railroad and East Tennessee and Georgia Railroad stand as follows: Born 290; Wilson 278; Parsons 235. From this showing it will appear that all our dealers have been doing a heavy business. The business of next season may be anticipated to be double that of this season.

A FINE SLEEPING CAR.—The fine sleeping car "Georgia," on the Georgia Railroad, was lately put in the shops of the company for repairs, and will soon be ready for the road again. The car has been in constant use for six years, and had become nearly worn out, when it was laid up for repairs. It was originally built at Troy, N. Y., and put on the Georgia Railroad by the Pullman Sleeping Car Company.

From an examination of the repairs on it we feel warranted in saying that it will, when finished, be fully equal, if not superior, to what it was when first built. It has been thoroughly overhauled and many improvements made on it under the supervision of Mr. T. M. Preval, Superintendent of the car factory of the Georgia Railroad. The wood work inside is of black walnut, with seats of red plush, all materials, linings, etc., being first class, the red plush coverings of the seats costing five dollars per yard.

There will be on his side of each berth a lamp, lighted with non-explosive oil, which will conduce greatly to the benefit of passengers, superceding the coal oil previously used.

The closets, linen room and other adjuncts of a first class sleeping car, are being arranged in the best style with every convenience. A great improvement has been made in heating the car, a new steam heater having been provided which heats it by pipes running on each side, the two stoves which were formerly used being dispensed with entirely. The closet in which the new heater is placed, at one end of the car, is lined with zinc. Above the heater is a steam gauge, by which the heat can be gauged to suit the temperature of the weather. Mr. W. A. Tanner had charge of the tin work, placing the zinc plates, arranging the pipes, and putting in the lamps which will light the car. He is a workman of great ability, and is well worthy of the confidence reposed in him.

The ornamental painting and gilding by E. N. Muse, will be in a superior style, and render the whole a beautiful piece of work, and, with the mechanical part, make this a specimen car of the Georgia Railroad. The car, when entirely finished, will be one of the handsomest on a Southern railroad, and superior to what it was when first made. With superior facilities and competent workmen, the Georgia Railroad can build as substantial and fine cars as are to be seen in the South, equalling those on Northern railroads.—*Augusta Constitutionalist.*

THE VOICE OF THE PEOPLE.

They Oppose any Change in the School Ordinance.

Editors Constitution: The Board of Education comprise some of the most highly respected gentlemen of the city, all of whom are foremost among the friends and advocates of popular education. Schools should be removed as far as possible from the fell miasma which arises from the dirty pool of politics. The effort to change the present ordinance is about the same as one now proposed in New York. It wont do to mix politics or sectarianism with the schools. I heartily endorse your editorial yesterday, and commend the sentiment that council should "let well enough alone." ANTI-RING.

Messrs. Editors: Your arguments yesterday against any change in the present ordinance on Public Schools are incontrovertible. They meet the question fully. The money-raising power should never be entrusted with its distribution, for it leads to the formation of "rings" and to venality. The Board of Education borrowed money on their credit to run the schools at a less rate of interest than the city was paying last year. They are better financiers than the Council. This is the plain teachings of COMMON SENSE.

Mr. Editor: Please allow an humble individual—a mechanic who is struggling hard to support his wife and six children—to thank you for your article on "Public Schools." I pay my taxes promptly, and especially the school tax, because I find that my children are learning more rapidly under the present system, and I am enabled to clothe them properly. The present system is the poor man's friend. Let me raise my humble voice against any changes in it. MECHANIC.

Editors Constitution: I wondered yesterday on reading your pointed article against the new ordinance on Public Schools whether it could be true that the Board of Education paid some $1,900 more school tax than the members of Council. A glance at the tax book evidenced its correctness however. Well, how many children are these Aldermen sending to the public schools? TAX PAYER.

Messrs. Editors: The members of Council receive $300 per annum each; the Board of Education receive no pay. Suppose the "City Fathers" give up their salaries to the city, and reduce the expenses $4,800. BOB SHORT.

Messrs. Editors: From an experience of many years with education, I pronounce the present system of Public Schools the best one extant. It is the result of the experience of all past efforts, and the best of all other systems. The salaries paid the teachers are less than the average price paid teachers in the United States. The system is best for the pupils, best for the teacher, and best for the tax payer. It costs a larger per cent on the investment than any other system. It should not be destroyed or weakened. OLD TEACHER.

... WORK ON THE ... ROAD.

In conversation with Capt. George Kendrick, Supervisor of the Macon and Western Railroad, a night or two since, we learned that the authorities now have a large force at work on the road. They are divided into "squads," some of which are repairing and the remainder laying new track. A portion of them are working on the Macon end, and the remainder near Atlanta. Within the past few weeks three miles have been laid with the Fish-bar iron, which is to be used along the whole line. The road bed has not been in better condition for years, and new crossties and iron only are needed to make it better than ever before. President Wadley is determined to maintain the former richly deserved reputation of the road, and to put it in first-class order. The winter has been so wet and cold that it has been impossible to work on it, which accounts for its unusual condition, and the frequency of accidents on it. With no unforeseen draw-backs, in the course of a few months the road will be in better condition than ever before, and such a thing as an accident will become more rare than at any time heretofore.—*Griffin News.*

Elgin Slate Company.

This company was organized yesterday by the subscription of stock $27,500 and the election of O. A. Lochrane, President, with power to appoint officers under him. This company control the slate property in Polk county, formerly owned by the Blanceville Mining Company.

We understand the intention is to organize the slate interests with capital to employ several slaters and vigorously prosecute the work.

THE COURTS.

Supreme Court.

[DAILY PROCEEDINGS OF THE SUPREME COURT REPORTED EXPRESSLY FOR THE CONSTITUTION BY HENRY JACKSON, SUPREME COURT REPORTER.]

9	Chattahoochee	4	15	Cherokee	11
10	Macon	13	16	Augusta	12
11	Flint	12	17	Middle	3
12	Tallapoosa	13	18	Ocmulgee	13
13	Atlanta	26	19	Eastern	6
14	Rome	27	20	Brunswick	7

SUPREME COURT, *Atlanta, March* 6, 1873.

CHATTAHOOCHEE CIRCUIT.

No. 5. Argument concluded.

No. 6. The Southern Express Company vs. Palmer & Co. Case, from Muscogee. Argued. R. J. Moses, for plaintiff in error. Henry L. Benning, contra.

At the conclusion of the argument of R. J. Moses, Esq., the Court adjourned until 10 o'clock A. M. to-morrow.

The United States District Court.

This tribunal met yesterday morning at ten o'clock, His Honor, Judge John Erskine, presiding.

According to notice given yesterday, the case of Lowenstein & Pfiefer in bankruptcy, was taken up and argued.

This is a bankrupt case of some importance. About ten or twelve thousand dollars, the effects of the bankrupts, is now in the hands of their assignees, and the present legal fight is entirely among the creditors, each one of whom is endeavoring to establish such priority in his claim, as will enable him to appropriate the money.

The argument was still pending at the hour of adjournment yesterday afternoon.

United States Commissioners' Court.

Commissioner W. B. Smith rendered his decision in the case of the United States vs. W. B. Cutcher, charged with having in his possession whiskey, upon which no special tax had been paid, yesterday afternoon. The defendant was committed to jail in default of a bond of five hundred dollars.

Justice's Court, 1024th District.

Messrs. J. G. McNally and Francis Corra appear to have had some fun within the past few days, and to have waxed exceedingly wroth, the one with the other, over a very small matter.

On last Wednesday active hostilities were commenced between these heroes by the issuing of a peace warrant, which was taken out at the instance of McNally, and set forth that he, the said McNally was in continual fear of personal injury and damage at the hands of the belligerent Corra. The defendant was arrested under this warrant, but waived an investigation, paid the costs of the case and gave bond.

Mr. McNally then took out a possessory warrant, which was duly placed in the hands of an officer, and after some difficulty, Corra was again captured, together with a diversity of articles, which McNally claimed to belong to him, and which seem to have been the occasion of the war. Prominent among these articles are a small lot of lumber, two gates, and a dilapidated water closet. This case was set for a hearing next Saturday morning at ten o'clock. It appears that Mr. Corra, now, in his turn, began to fear lest the watchful McNally might catch him unawares, and inflict upon his person that chastisement which is contrary to the peace and dignity of this State and the majority of its citizens.

So, like a prudent man, he likewise takes out a peace warrant, and brought McNally again in Court. McNally, as his opponent had done before him, concluded to waive a hearing, and paid costs, and gave the required bonds. Thus the matter at present stands. The contending forces, without having openly declared any truce, appear to have suspended for the present, from active hostilities, and to be resting on their arms. How long this will last it is impossible to say.

Near the junction of Marietta and Walton streets, and in a situation of modest retirement from the public gaze, there stands a house of plain exterior, and which is inhabited and kept by one Lizzie Ferril and her sister, both white.

This house, from what has transpired, appears to have been used for purposes which are not in keeping with a perfect code of morality, and in this choice spot did often gather a motly crew of all colors, ages and sexes and who were want to pass the fleeting hours in anything but a pious way. Unimportant places are often the scenes of big and soul-stirring events; so this place, on last Wednesday, was the scene of a conflict, of a nature and ferocity that would need the genius of Homer to describe.

This fight too place between Lizzie Ferril, white, and Silvey Robertson, black.

The parties were pretty well matched in size and weight, and the way they went for each other was exhilirating in the extreme. The people in the house have been picking up false hair, false teeth and finger nails for the past two days. The fight which was going on with varying success, was interrupted by the entrance of an officer, who took charge of the belligerents and locked them up for the night. The next day (yesterday) Lizzy Ferril took out a warrant, before Justice B. W. Munday, against Silvey Robertson for assault and battery. This case was tried yesterday at ten o'clock.

Lizzie testified that Silvey was drunk and that, while in that state, she came into her house and, without cause or provocation, began to use profane and vulgar language, very shocking to hear. When expostulated with she was insulting, and when requested to leave she declined. Lizzie, consequently, felt compelled to put her out, *vi et armis*, which proceeding began the unpleasantness.

At this point in the case the defendant declined to go into further trial, so she paid the costs, and gave bond of $100 00 to appear before the City Court.

Lizzie Ferril then took out a warrant against another colored girl, named Mary Murphy, whom she also charged with assault and battery. She failed, however, to make out her case, and the prisoner was discharged.

Station House Report.

There were five arrests by the police yesterday, two City and three State.

B Garcia, a Cigar Manufacturer of our City had two negroes arrested for stealing cigars. The name of one was William Burge. We have not learnt that of the other.

An Italian, who cannot speak English, was arrested yesterday morning at the instance of J. W. Williams also for stealing.

Both of these cases will be prosecuted.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

They Memorialise Our City Fathers.

The meeting of the Chamber of Commerce was well attend last night. Major John Stephens, presided.

The following memorial from the Manufacturers' Association was read:

To the Honorable Mayor and Council of Atlanta:

The Manufacturers' Association of Atlanta is an organization recently formed "to promote the manufacturing interests of the city; to watch over all questions affecting the industrial and financial condition, and to secure the adoption of a policy and of laws promotive of their prosperity."

Your memorialists, representing those composing the Manufacturers' Association, who are convinced that the future prosperity of the city of Atlanta is inseperably connected with the manufacturing enterprises already established, and others which, under liberal fostering legislation, it is hoped will be established here, beg leave respectfully to present to your honorable body:

That the existing tax laws of the city bear so heavily on manufacturing enterprises already established, as not only to seriously cripple them, but to suggest their removal to other localities:

That these heavy multiplied taxes have been the direct cause already of the removal of one or more establishments to another point—and

That if not materially changed so far as taxes on manufacturing industries are concerned, they will prevent the introduction of capital, and the establishment of Manufactories on which it is generally admitted the future prosperity of Atlanta largely depends.

Existing laws demand a license tax for the different branches of industry pursued by the same establishment, under the same firm name, in which the machinery is propelled by the same power, and then exacts a tax on the sales of the products of the labor and machinery employed, thus loading down, almost crushing, enterprise, labor and capital, with a burdensome weight at every step.

Your memorialists respectfully ask the attention of your honorable body to this grievous matter, and request an entire exemption from taxation, for a term of years, of all manufacturing industries, buildings, machinery, license and sales—everything except the land occupied.

The liberal legislation in this respect of other cities, Augusta, Savannah and Macon, Ga; Louisville, Ky.; St. Louis, Mo.; Pittsburg, Penn; and Nashville and Chattanooga, Tenn; has been largely instrumental in increasing the population, wealth and prosperity of those cities. More especially is this true in regard to Chattanooga, whose wise, liberal and far seeing policy has not only prevented capital from coming to Atlanta for investment in manufactures, but has actually attracted considerable capital from Atlanta. The simple statement of these facts, your memorialists feel confidently assured will be sufficient to induce the City Council to give the subject its merited consideration.

There are, within the city limits, along side our railroad lines, numerous parcels of unimproved lots, admirably suited for manufacturing purposes. These now yield but a small revenue to the city. If manufacturing establishments are exempted from taxation for a term of years, many, if not all these vacant lots would soon become the seats of multiplied and multifarious industries. The tax might be continued on the land, while the improvements, machinery and manufactures might be exempted. The land, of course, would be enhanced in value, and the tax income on it largely increased; but this would be insignificant compared with that which would be derived from the enhanced value of contiguous property, and from a population advanced to thrift, happiness and prosperity, from idleness and indigence, consequent upon being unable to obtain employment, and not from unwillingness to work. A cotton manufacturing company, for instance, with a capital of $300,000 running 200 looms, while adding largely to the exchangeable value of the cotton, would yield a liberal profit, to be added to the solid wealth of the city, and afford profitable employment to not less than 175 women and men and boys, who, although anxious and willing to work, cannot get it to do, and whose earnings amounting to about $100 000 per annum, would provide them with the comforts and even some of the luxuries of life, while helping to swell the business of the city.

Reference is here made to cotton manufacturing, because the facts were at command and easily grouped, and because it provides employment for a portion of our population, who probably could not often procure other employment so well suited to sex and age; but what is said of this important branch of industry may with equal truth be said of various other industries—all more or less profitable—the influence of all of which would be equally productive of beneficial results to the city. The field for continued remarks here widens and extends, and believing enough has been said to suggest earnest reflection and to secure prompt favorable action by your Honorable Body, and respectfully requesting the same to be had.

Your memorialists subscribe themselves your obedient servants.

J. C. Peck, A. Murphy, James M. Willis, B. F. Longley and R. Winship.

On motion, the memorial was adopted.

Dr. C. L. Redwine, R. F. Maddox, J. Ormand, B. E. Crane, and G. W. Adair were appointed on the part of the Chamber to co-operate with the memorialists in presenting the memorial to Council.

The Transportation Committee reported progress in the matter of discrimination.

Colonel A. J. McBride offered the following resolutions:

Whereas, It being of vital importance to the growth and prosperity of Atlanta, that the advantage and inducements offered to the trade by her manufacturers, Importers and wholesale dealers be brought frequently and prominently before the Merchants of this and adjoining States and, whereas, this information of such deep importance to every industry and trade of our city can be more impressively and more economically given by a union of the effort and means of the members of the Chamber of Commerce, therefore

Resolved, That each member of the Chamber of Commerce contribute the sum of $10, to be paid in weekly instalments of $2 50, such payment to secure to such member one inch space for his advertisement in a paper, 10,000 copies of which shall be mailed to merchants per week for four weeks, under the direction of this Chamber, said paper to be devoted exclusively to the manufacturing and commercial interests of Atlanta, to contain three columns calling special attention to business of members of this Chamber, full and complete market reports revised and corrected each week, articles devoted to the educational, manufacturing and banking facilities of the city, and such other intelligence as is usual in well conducted commercial papers. Referred to the Finance Committee.

Resolved, That the Secretary be instructed to write at once to the proprietor of every newspaper, notifying them that the Chamber of Commerce is preparing to keep a regular file of all papers sent gratis, and at the same time extend an invitation to them to make themselves at home in our rooms when they visit our city. Adopted.

Resolved, That the President appoint a Special Committee to report a plan and its expense at the next regular meeting, for furnishing the chamber with suitable writing desks, tables and files for papers. Adopted. The President appointed as said Committee Messrs. A. J. McBride, A. Murphy, and Thomas M. Clarke.

The Chamber then adjourned.

THE WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD.

Opinions of a Correspondent.

Editors Constitution: I see a statement in your local column of the 2d, regarding the State Road. It partially, doubtless, emanated from misrepresentation and consequent ignorance of the true state of the Road. I say partially, for as far as regards the amount expended for the engines, etc., I know or care nothing. But the "continuous rail from Atlanta to Chattanooga—ballasting all the soft, wet road," I beg leave to dispute most emphatically. I do not write it in any spirit of enmity, but only as one of the numerous citizens of Georgia who are liable to have their necks broken in their passage on this road, but never since the first engine upon it startled the good people of this region, has the road proper been in so dilapidated a condition generally. I speak advisedly, not only from personal observation and the opinions of others, but from practical and positive demonstration every week, almost every day, in the runs off, breaks down, etc., of the trains. It requires considerable tenerity to risk oneself upon it, and to escape is happiness, for, if you do not, in reality, at least in imagination, every moment you come to a sad and untimely end by being projected down an embankment, thrown from a bridge or some like interesting process by which you are bereft of life or limb. It is unpleasant and absolutely dangerous, and the universal silence and apathy of the press is remarkable. When under Bullock's administration, the road being out of repairs, it was unsparingly assailed from all quarters. It cannot be ignorance of the Atlanta papers, for I see they frequently chronicle them, but make no comment upon the frequency. It seems to me that Mr. Brown & Co. are fast killing the goose that laid them the golden egg by this unique economy, when one month's accidents, I suppose, would cost them more than to iron the road from Atlanta to Chattanooga, and ballast the track which they have not done, or, perhaps, only in the vicinity where your observations were made. Because Mr. Brown's road is a monopoly, is no reason why he should be allowed to conduct, as he seems disposed to, to the eminent danger of life and property, for though passengers have so far escaped, we can't say how long they will have the same good fortune. We haven't had a mail here at regular times in two or three days, and hardly ever expect to get another if the press, which is our only means of redress, doesn't make Mr. Brown lay some fifty or seventy-five miles of new iron, and repair the Road generally. A.

In reply to our correspondent "A" we would state that our exact words were "*nearly* laid a continuous rail from Atlanta to Chatanooga." Our correspondent says they have not laid a continuous rail from Atlanta to Chattanooga. We stated that they had nearly done so. Both statements are correct. We further stated that all the soft, wet roadbed had been ballasted. This is true, because we had reference to those portions naturally soft and wet. To have referred to all the roadbed that is soft and wet would about take up the roadbed its entire length.

"A" complains that accidents are too numerous on the road, but admits that no loss of life has resulted. He complains that the press while chronicling these accidents, do not comment on their frequency. To censure the administration of railroads without due cause is unwise and unjust. The press never fails to censure when accidents are the result of mismanagement and carelessness. Wise journalists are cautious and make their judgment on due examination of all the facts.

The past winter has been unprecedented for railroad accidents. The telegraph reports them as occurring daily. No part of the world, where railroads exists, have been exempt. Fearful loss of life and property has taken place. The Macon and Western Railroad, without a bridge on it, and running on a stage, under its splendid management, has not been exempt from accidents. The mere fact of accidents then is not to be taken as a confession of judgment against the State Road. All conversant with railroads know that continuous wet weather causes the ground to get soft and the ties to sink deeper and deeper from the weight of passing trains. When ties commence "churning" there is no way to stop it until the sun has had time to dry and harden the ground sufficient to raise the ties to a proper level. Generally a cold snap follows the rain; and the rail breaking under the weight of a train, throws the train off. Sometimes also a rail breaks without perceptible cause, or struck wheel.

This winter has been remarkable for its fall of rain and cold snaps. The road beds would not get dry before another rain would fall. We admit that in some cases these accidents may have been the result of carelessness and negligence. It is quite natural to suppose it to be so.

We are informed that a large majority of the accidents on the State Road have been caused by the defective cars of other roads passing over the track. The new Superintendent reports the track in better condition than he anticipated.

The loss entailed on the company by accidents up up to date will not exceed $3,000. To lay down new rails between Atlanta and Chattanooga would demand an outlay of $990,000, for it requires ninety tons of iron per mile, at a cost of $80 per ton.

The press is as deeply interested as any one else in the regularity and safety of railroad transportation, for it opens up daily communication between them and their readers and patrons. But before they will solemnly indict railroad corporations (or and one else) before the Grand Assize of Public Opinion, they must have indubitable evidence that these companies are guilty of a complete disregard of the lives and property of the people, or a disposition to sacrifice the public interests for their own private aggrandisement.

The breaking of rails has become so common that ingenuity has been at work to prevent these accidents.

A merchant named Furlong, of Oil City, has invented an improvement on rails and joints, designed to prevent accidents from the breaking of rails. The invention consists in placing under the base of the present rail, a rib three-quarters of an inch thick, and an inch and a half deep. Each cross-tie is grooved to receive this rib, the rail placed in position and spiked down. The merits claimed are: It adds one and a half inches of iron to the vertical diameter of the rail, making it at least one-half stronger; being sunk into the tie the track can never spread, and the danger of breaking is almost entirely obviated. Should a break occur, the pieces are held firmly in their position and a train keeps the track. The track is so constructed that it requires no more iron than the old ones, and can be manufactured at the same cost. It will not require as many spikes as the old rails. The joint is made on the same principle as the fish joint now in use, with the exception that it requires but one bolt in each end of the rail; the inside plate rests firmly across the face of the cross-tie, and fitting close reaches the top of the rail. By this simple device the wheel strikes the top of the rail and the weight of a train is carried directly to the tie. This, it is claimed, will effectually prevent the sinking of the tie upon which the joint is placed, make the joint as strong as any portion of the rail, and, in fact, make the line one continuous rail.

Local and Business Notices.

T. J. PHILLIPS "The Live Grocer" has on hand and to arrive a large stock of the VERY BEST WHISKY, BRANDY, WINES AND ALE. Among which is the celebrated XXXX Century, *seven years old and, no mistake. Try some of it.*

March 7–18t.

TO THE LADIES.—A full assortment of Mad. Demorest's celebrated Dress Patterns, spring and summer styles, just received, at the Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine Sales Room, No. 25 Marietta street.

Call and see them and get a catalogue. mar4–d3t

SAVANNAH OYSTERS.—I am daily receiving the above Oysters, from Mr. Bellisario's Beds, at Thunderbolt, and offer them for sale at 50c per quart, or $1 75 per gallon, in bulk. mar2 d1mo L. COOK.

SHAD! SHAD!—I am daily receiving Shad from Brunswick and Savannah, and sell at low prices. L. COOK. mar2-1mo

BACHELOR'S HAIR DYE is the best in the world; the only true and perfect Hair Dye; no ridiculous tints, no disappointment, harmless, reliable, instantaneous black or brown; at all druggists', and 16 Bond street, New York. feb5–deodly

FRESH SHAD! Fresh Shad!! received every day, by T. L. WELLS. feb11—dtf

CALL at T. L. Wells' and get a nice fresh Shad. feb11—dtf

"GOING LIKE HOT CAKES"—Those nice fresh Shad at T. L. WELLS'. feb11—dtf

The Great Clothing House of EISEMAN & BRO., is at 56 Whitehall st., The Largest Establishment, The Largest Stock, The most Extensive Variety, The very Lowest Prices dec28—dtf

OH SHAD! Shad, oh! Received every day by T. L. WELLS. feb11—dtf

GRAND RUSH on Whitehall street to T. L. Wells' to get a nice, fresh Shad! feb11—dtf

SHAD! Shad!! Shad!!! received daily by T. L. WELLS. feb11—dtf

TO THE PUBLIC.

HAVING entirely withdrawn from the Furniture Business, I beg to announce to my old patrons and to the public generally, that I will from henceforth devote my time more particularly to the sale of all classes and grades of

COFFINS & METALLIC BURIAL CASES,

and to the business of

FUNERAL UNDERTAKER.

I have, also, connected with my Coffin Storerooms, a

A FURNITURE REPAIR SHOP,

in which all kinds of Furniture will be promptly repaired in the very best style.

Very respectfully, CHAS. BOHNEFELD, Corner Marietta and Forsyth streets, under DeGive's Opera House. jan8—d6m

O. DITSON & CO. offer these new, fresh, genial Juvenile Song Books to the public, believing they will bear comparison with any others.

Cheerful Voices.

"Cheerful Voices," by that most successful and popular composer, Mr O. L. EMERSON, is for Common Schools, and as 300 000 teachers and pupils are already familiar with his previous School Song Books, they will need no urging to try this.

And as for our Sabbath School Song Book whose glitter is still espily described

Sparkling Rubies.

brightness of its contents; read the following extracts from commendatory letters. Superintendents say: "The more we use it the better we like it." "The music has a freshness and beauty unsurpassed by any book I have seen." Choristers say: "A work of sterling merit." "Far excelling Sabbath School Music of the many books I have had the pleasure to use," etc.

PRICE OF CHEERFUL VOICES..........50 cts

PRICE OF SPARKLING RUBIES..........35 cts

Specimen copies mailed, post-paid, for the above prices.

OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston.

CHAS. H. DITSON & CO., 711 Broadway, N. Y. apr13—wed&sat&w

EXCHANGE HOTEL, BY WILLIAM J. SIBERT, (Near the Court House and Depot) GADSDEN, ALABAMA.

Guests will find everything new and neat. Servants attentive. Terms—$2 00 per day single meals 50c. nov19-dtf

THE KENNESAW HOUSE MARIETTA, GEORGIA.

HAS still Forty Rooms left, (neatly furnished) for Summer Visitors, for whom every accommodation will be provided, as also Hops and amusements. FLETCHER & FREYER, Proprietors. W. H. OLDS, Assistant.

NATIONAL HOTEL, (FORMERLY TIBBS HOUSE) Dalton, Ga. O'NEILL & BARCLAY, Prop'rs. E. P. O'NEILL. JOHN BARCLAY. jany22-d6m

Anderson & Wells.

IN STORE.

13 Two-Horse Spring Wagon.

7 Two-Horse Indianapolis Wagons.

4 Two-Horse Hudson Wagons.

2 Bbls White Onion Sets.

2 Bbls Red Onion Sets.

3 Bbls Yellow Onion Sets.

3 Bls Red Onion Buttons.

50 Indianapolis Wood Pumps for shallow and Deep Wells.

50 Watt, 1 and 2 Horse Plows.

100 Other Make Plows.

Clover Seed.

BLUE GRASS SEED.

TIMOTHY SEED.

Orchard Grass Seed.

Rust Proof Oats.

RYE.

Seed Wheat.

Feed Cutters,

Corn Shellers, etc., etc.

In store and to arrive, for sale low. Call and examine our Stock.

AGENTS FOR

Pendleton Guano.

Farmers' Choice Guano.

Simpson & Lampkin's Texas Cotton Press.

H. & P. Blandy's Engines and Saw Mills

Ball's Ohio Reapers and Mowers.

Threshers—Pitts' Threshers,

To arrive next week, Twenty-Four One and Two-Horse Wagons — Studebaker Wagons.

ANDERSON & WELLS. Alabama street, near Car Shed. dec1-dtf

Thomaston Hotel, Thomaston, Georgia.

THE undersigned having taken charge of the above House, takes pleasure in announcing to the public generally that no effort will be spared to make it a first-class Hotel, and every effort will be made to give satisfaction to all who will favor him their patronage. Rates reasonable. sep18-dtf H. T. JENNINGS, Proprietor.

PLANTERS' HOTEL, NEWNAN, GEORGIA.

C. HOSBESON..........Proprietor.

THE old Dougherty House is now being fitted up in good style, with new furniture throughout, and will be known in future as the Planters' Hotel. He hopes by untiring attention to his guests to merit with a share of the public patronage. He solicits a trial. jan5-dtf

U. S. Marshal's Sale.

UNDER and by virtue of a Writ of Fieri Facias, issued out of the Honorable the Circuit Court of the United States, for the Northern District of Georgia, in favor of the plaintiffs, Monroe, Smith & Townsend, in the following case, to-wit:

Monroe, Smith & Townsend versus James L. Logan.

I have levied upon, as the property of James L. Logan, one lot of land ... 100 feet on Houston street, ... feet, at right angles with ... by Sasser's lot, ... a part of land lot ... originally Henry ... Georgia, being the ... County, and will ... the Court House ... Fulton, and State of Georgia, on the

First Tuesday in April,

next, between the legal hours of sale. Property pointed out by plaintiff's attorney. Dated at Atlanta, Georgia, March 1st, 1873. WILLIAM H. SMYTH, mar1-d1awtw United States Marshal.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

WESTERN & ATLANTIC RAILROAD,

OFFICE MASTER TRANSPORTATION, ATLANTA, GA., February 7th, 1873.

ON and after 9th instant, Outward Night Passenger Trains Through to New York via Nashville or Knoxville,

Fast Line to New York,

Will leave Atlanta..........6:10 P M
Arrive Chattanooga..........2:44 A M

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN, INWARD,

From New York,

VIA NASHVILLE OR KNOXVILLE.

Will leave Chattanooga..........5:25 P M
Arrive Atlanta..........1:20 A M

OUTWARD DAY PASSENGER,

Leave Atlanta..........8:30 A M
Arrive Chattanooga..........4:38 P M

INWARD DAY PASSENGER,

Through from New York,

Leave Chattanooga..........5:45 A M
Arrive Atlanta..........1:45 P M

Dalton Accommodation.

Leave Atlanta..........4:30 P M
Arrive Dalton..........2:25 A M
Leave Dalton..........12:00 Midnight
Arrive Atlanta..........9:30 A M

feb7-d1m E. B. WALKER, Master Transportation.

GUILFORD, WOOD & Co., Importers and Dealers IN Pianos and Organs, Small Instruments, Sheet Music, etc.

Chickering, Weber, St. Louis, Guild, Church & Co., and other Celebrated

PIANOS.

ALSO THE

ESTEY ORGANS,

which are unrivalled in beauty of tone, finish and workmanship, and ranging in price from

$60

to ten and fifteen hundred dollars.

GEORGIA MUSICAL ECLECTIC.

Subscription price—ONE DOLLAR PER ANNUM.

Send for Catalogues and Price Lists of Pianos, Organs, etc., and specimen copy of GEORGIA MUSICAL ECLECTIC to

GUILFORD, WOOD & CO., 68 Whitehall Street, feb9 deodtf ATLANTA, GA.

The Old Market Lot AT AUCTION,

On the premises, at 4 o'clock, P. M.,

Wednesday, March 12, 1873.

IN pursuance of a resolution passed by the Mayor and Council of Atlanta, I will sell, absolutely to the highest bidder,

The Old Market Lot,

Sub divided into four Lots, as defined by Plat at my office. This sale will afford a rare opportunity to secure first-class Residence Lots, convenient to the central portion of the city.

Titles perfect, direct from the city.

Terms—One fourth cash; balance at 6, 9 and 12 months, with interest from date, at 10 per cent. per annum, under bond for titles.

Call at my office, secure plats and attend the sale.

mar2—d3t C. C. HAMMOCK, Real Estate Agent.

Atlanta & New Orleans Short Line

By the Way of West Point, Georgia, and Montgomery, Alabama.

ON AND AFTER March 1, 1873, double daily passenger trains will run on this line as follows:

STATIONS.	FIRST TRAIN. Leaves	Arrives
Atlanta	1:15 A. M.	
Montgomery	10:15 A. M.	10:15 A. M.
Mobile	10:00 P. M.	9:45 P. M.
New Orleans		4:10 A. M.

STATIONS.	SECOND TRAIN. Leaves	Arrives
Atlanta	7:00 A. M.	
Montgomery	6:00 P. M.	5:02 P. M.
Mobile	9:45 A. M.	6:45 A. M.
New Orleans		3:35 P. M.

Passengers going South and Southwest will find this line One Hundred and Sixty-Two (162) miles shorter and 12 hours quicker to New Orleans and all points in Texas, than any other. Forty six miles shorter to Vicksburg and all points in Central and Southern Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana and Arkansas.

The only line running Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars through from Atlanta to New Orleans, without change.

Through tickets to all points. Buy your tickets by the way of West Point and Montgomery.

L. P. GRANT, Superintendent Atlanta and West Point Railroad.

G. I. FOREACRE, Superintendent Western Railroad of Alabama.

G. JORDAN, General Supt. Mobile and Montgomery Railroad.

W. J. HOUSTON, General Passenger Agent, Georgia Railroad Depot, up-stairs. mar1-tf

A CARD.

OUR MR. W. C. SANDERS having made a favorable business connection with MESSRS. INMAN, SWANN & CO., New York and Savannah, that will necessitate his removal to the latter place, the firm of INMAN & SANDERS will be dissolved, by mutual consent, to take effect April 1, 1873.

S. M. INMAN, W. C. SANDERS.

Augusta, Ga., March 1, 1873. mar5-d3t

Inquiry Answered.

WE are often inquired of as to what we intend to do with the old Bibles and other old books which we may receive in exchange for new books. They will be given to the poor, if not will be sold and the proceeds given to the poor.

Office, over No. 28 Whitehall street.

mar1—dtf JOHN W. DODGE, General Bible Agent.

THE ST. JAMES HOTEL, FRONTING ST. JAMES PARK, Jacksonville, Florida.

Open from November to May. Transient board $4 50 per day.

THE EQUINOX HOUSE, ... Manchester, Vermont.

Open from June to October. Address by mail or telegraph, F. H. ORVIS, at Jacksonville, from October 15 to April 20, at Manchester, from April 20 to October 15. mar1-1mo

Seed Potatoes.

IN CONNECTION with our stock of Family Groceries and General Produce, we have in store this lot of Pinkeyes, Early Rose and Goodrich Seed Potatoes, which we offer low to the trade. Call and see or send your orders to

PARKHURST, McDONALD & CO., mar1-tf Cor. Whitehall and Mitchell sts.

STEPHENS & FLYNN

HAVE NOW IN STORE, AND AT LOW FIGURES,

Oats, White & Yellow, for Seed, White and Yellow Corn, MACKEREL CODFISH AND HAKE, Peas, Corn Meal, Hay and Shucks, Irish Potatoes-Peach Blow,

LARD IN TIERCES AND KEGS,

200,000 POUNDS BULK MEAT, (SHOULDERS AND SIDES),

5,000 POUNDS BACON, (HAMS AND SIDES),

SOAP, STARCH, SYRUP & WHISKY,

1,000 BARRELS FLOUR, (ASSORTED BRANDS).

All of which will be sold low for cash, or on short time. Call on, or send your orders to

STEPHENS & FLYNN, feb27-dtf. Forsyth Street, Atlanta, Georgia.

GEORGIA HOME JOURNAL.

A Weekly Newspaper devoted to the General welfare of the People

J. KNOWLES, General Editor.

H. C. BILLINGS, Publisher.

Two Dollars a Year, In Advance.

THE HOME JOURNAL is printed on a Large and handsome sheet, on Friday morning of each week. It is published simultaneously in MADISON and GREENESBORO,

Has a large Local and a growing general circulation. This, we trust, advertisers will bear in mind.

Letters on business should be addressed to the Publisher, at Madison. All Communications for the paper to Rev. J. Knowles, Editor, Greenesboro, Georgia. feb. 25—tf.

Specie Payments Resumed, AT LEE SMITH'S, feb27 tf. NO. 16, MARIETTA STREET.

To the Traveling Public.

I WOULD respectfully inform persons wishing transportation

From Duluth, Georgia,

On the Air-Line Railroad, to

Lawrenceville, Cumming, Alpharetta

or any other point of the surrounding country, that I am prepared with good conveyances. Charges moderate. feb18- dtf J. A. HOWELL.

J. T. HAGAN. H. S. PARKER.

Good News! Good News!

HO! FOR PETRO OIL!

THE Legislature has this day repealed the law prohibiting the sale of Petro Oil in Georgia. All thanks, many thanks, unbounded thanks to our noble Senator and Representatives—Hillyer, Calhoun, Hoge and Howell. The farce called INSPECTION of Oil is defunct, dead, and we hope buried. We have a car load of PETRO OIL in a few days.

Any one selling any of the light products of Petroleum, under the name of "Petro Oil," and the same not having been bought of us, or through us, will be dealt with according to law. Dealers in Oil will be supplied with genuine Petro Oil at the

LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICE.

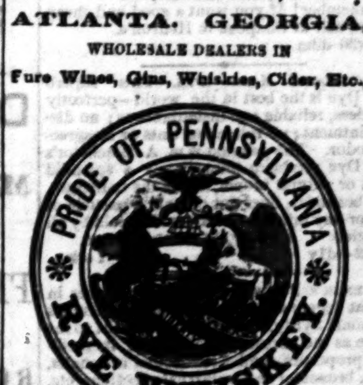
RETAIL PRICE, 50 CANTS PER GALLON.

We also keep the very best quality of Kerosene Oil. We are sole agents for the celebrated "Crown" brand of Kerosene, being the best 110 degrees Oil made in this country.

Pure Kerosene Oil 50 cents per gallon.

Address orders to JNO. T. HAGAN & CO., Proprietors of Patent on Petro Oil, February 17, 1873. Atlanta, Ga. feb18..d&w1mo

GUTHMAN & HAAS, No. 5, Broad Street, ATLANTA. GEORGIA, WHOLESALE DEALERS IN Pure Wines, Gins, Whiskies, Cider, Etc.,



SOLE AGENTS FOR THE "PRIDE OF PENNSYLVANIA" RYE,

OLD TRIUMPH.

and Van Jansen's Royal Scheidam Schnapps. oct15-dtf feb12

RIBBONS, MILLINERY AND STRAW GOODS, 1873. ALSO, White Goods, Embroideries, Etc., Etc.

ARMSTRONG, CATOR & CO. IMPORTERS, MANUFACTURERS AND JOBBERS

Bonnet, Trimming, Neck & Sash Ribbons, Velvet Ribbons, Neck Ties, Bonnet Silks, SATINS, VELVETS AND CRAPES, Flowers, Feathers, Ornaments, Frames, Etc. Straw Bonnets, Ladies and Children's Hats, TRIMMED AND UNTRIMMED.

AND IN CONNECTING WAREROOMS White Goods, Linens, Embroideries, Laces, Nets, COLLARS, SETTS, HANDKERCHIEFS, VEILING, HEAD NETS, ETC.

Nos. 237 and 239 Baltimore St., BALTIMORE, MD.

These goods are manufactured by us or bought for Cash directly from the European and American Manufacturers, embracing all the latest novelties, unequalled in variety and cheapness in any market. Orders filled with care, promptness and dispatch. feb. 21-deod-2w

GUANOS.

PHŒNIX GUANO.

Wilcox, Gibbs & Co.'s Manipulated Guano.

THESE celebrated Guanos, imported and prepared by Wilcox, Gibbs & Co., Savannah, Ga. and Charleston, S. C., are for sale for cash or on credit on accommodating terms, payable in cotton, by J. A. ANSLEY, Agent, feb21-deodtw Atlanta, Ga.

Citizens Bank of Georgia. Authorized Capital $1,000,000 BANKING ROOMS REPUBLIC BLOCK, Atlanta.

DOES a General Banking Business of DISCOUNT AND DEPOSITS. Buys and sells Exchange, and makes Collections on all parts of the country. JOHN T. GRANT, President.

The Kennesaw Route BY THE Western & Atlantic Railroad Company, AND ITS CONNECTIONS.

Atlanta to Nashville, Louisville and Lynchburg WITHOUT CHANGE!!

ONLY ONE CHANGE OF CARS TO NEW YORK, ST. LOUIS, CHICAGO & MEMPHIS.

THIS IS THE BEST ROUTE TO ALL POINTS North, East and West.

MANY HOURS QUICKER—MANY MILES SHORTER Than any Other Route TO NEW YORK.

Excursion Tickets to New Orleans by this route for visitors to MARDI GRAS will be on sale at Atlanta from February 18th to 22d. Return coupons good if presented within thirty days from the date of sale.

A pamphlet entitled "Mardi Gras in New Orleans, Thirteenth Annual Festival, February 25th, 1873—The Mystick Krewe of Comus—Their History and Festivals from 1857 to 1873," is now ready for gratuitous distribution, and can be secured upon application.

PULLMAN PALACE COACHES ON ALL DAY AND NIGHT TRAINS.

Westinghouse Air Brake ON ALL PASSENGER TRAINS.

Baggage Checked to all Principal Points.

Purchase Tickets via Atlanta and the Western and Atlantic Railroad, and secure

Quick Time, Comfort and Safety.

B. W. WRENN, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Atlanta, Ga. E. B. WALKER, Master of Transportation, Atlanta, Ga. feb1 d1m

J. A. JOHNSON. R. J. M'CAMY.

Johnson & McCamy, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Dalton, - - - Georgia.

Office in King Building, Up stairs. jany22-d&f

J. W. & J. R. HIGHTOWER, SUCCESSORS TO LEE & HIGHTWER, DEALERS IN HORSES AND MULES.

Opposite Passenger Depot. GRIFFIN, GEORGIA

PROPOSE to continue the Livery and stock business in Griffin, at the old stand, near the passenger depot. They propose to keep in the Livery line as fine and fancy stock, and as superb and elegant vehicles as can be found anywhere, and will be pleased to serve their friends and the public at all times, and hope by giving their personal attention to their customers, to guaranty satisfaction.

Will keep always on hand stock for sale. Drovers can secure good accommodations—our lots being large and secure. ...

DOUGLASS COUNTY.

THE LEGAL SALES of Douglass County will in future be published in THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION. S. R. WHITLEY, feb-d... Sheriff.

Spring and Summer Clothing, 1873.

M. N. ROGERS & Co., Manufacturers and Jobbers OF Men's, Youths' & Boys' Clothing,

444 and 446 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

WE OFFER TO THE SOUTHERN TRADE, this season, a very LARGE and ATTRACTIVE STOCK OF SPRING and SUMMER CLOTHING, on liberal terms, and at prices guaranteed as low as any house in the trade furnishing equal grades of goods.

Our Stock is manufactured EXCLUSIVELY for the Southern States. Southern Dealers are more certain to find the style of our Goods, and a line of Sizes, better adapted to their wants than is possible in a stock of Clothing manufactured for a Northern or Western trade.

MR. W. T. BURGE, formerly Marshall & Burge, Charleston, S. C., has connected himself with our House.

ORDERS SOLICITED. Satisfaction guaranteed. Samples sent on application. feb8-d3mos M. N. ROGERS & CO.

"DOMESTIC."

Least difficulty in learning it.
Least skill required to use it.
Least labor to work it.
Least care to keep it in order.
Least trouble to change it.
Least changing required.
Does fine work equal to any other,
Does heavier work than others.
Does heavy work easily.
Does everything well.
Does nothing ill or grudgingly.
Gives satisfaction.
Exceeds expectation.
Justifies the praise it everywhere receives.
Owners of other machines are anxious to exchange for it.

We have a large number of the best Improved Howe, Singer and Wheeler & Wilson machines, taken in exchange at a trifling advantage at a nominal price, for sale VERY CHEAP. Agents wanted. ...

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION

BABY LETTER.

[The following letter, purporting to be from a very promising sprig of the rising generation, just three weeks old, has been handed to the Le Roy Gazette, with the assurance that it is genuine, as well as cool, which latter we can readily believe. If any one has a smarter baby, let it be exhibited:]

Dear old uncle
I dot our letter
My old mother
She ditten bettir;
She every day
Little bit stronger,
Don't mean to sayby
Dat's all I
Can't hardly stagger;
Mammy says he jerks
Too much lage!
Dear little baby
Had a bad colic,
Had to take tree drops
Many parregolic.
Toot a dose of laudy
Felt worse as ever
She'n't take no more
Tatnip sarver!
Wind on stomick,
Feel pooty bad,
Worse fit of 'n'anxes
Ever i had!
Ever had belly ate,
Old Uncle Sally,
'Taint no fun like
Say what oo will,
I used to sleep all day
And cry all night;
Don't do it now
Cause 'taint yite.

But I'm growing,
Getting pooty fat!
Gain like 'tater yeast;—
Only tink o yat!
Little femmin blankets
Was too big before,
Now dey can't grip me
I'm nobody
Baby so small,
Baby so stout,
Had to let the plaits
In em all out.
Got a head of hair
Jess as black as night,
And big boo eyes
Yet look mighty bright.
By mammy sly.
Never did see
Any ozzer baby
Half as sweet as me.
Grandma comes often,
Aunt Sarah, too;
Baby lovee scan,
Baby loves oo.
Baby sends a peachy kiss
To Mr. Cuyler,
And oo and grandma,
Big folks and small.
Can't yite no more,
Say good-bye,
Bully old uncle
Wis a glass o'y!

SPORTING NOTES.

Gossip and Facts Connected with the Sporting World.

THE TURF.

Touching the recent rules adopted by the American Jockey Club, allowing aged horses to compete with weights of 114 poands, Wilkes Spirit, says:

The fact is, that when the weights at Jerome Park and Saratoga were on a high scale, we had some of the finest racing that ever was seen. The contest for the Saratoga cup, in which Muggins just beat Onward, may be referred to in proof of this. The winner, a four-year-old colt, carried 116 pounds; the second, a five-year-old, 124 pounds. It is not true that good thoroughbred horses at five years old and upwards ought not to carry 120 pounds. It leads to the inference in the minds of people who do not inquire into the rights of the matter that the thoroughbred is a weak poor horse.

The three-years-olds in England and France carry over one hundred and twenty pounds in the great three-year-old races. One great objection against very light weights, at weights for age, is this: it puts the good jockeys off the course. Now, a very large part of the public delight in horsemanship as well as in horses. Who does not enjoy the masterly riding of Hayward? You may say that he can ride one hundred and fourteen pounds. He could, but it is very likely that he will not be able to do so next year, and if he is, the case is exceptional. Not one man in ten thousand can ride at one hundred and fourteen pounds with his saddle, and all experience shows this. Consequently, the measure is calculated to banish from the course the best jockeys just as they are learning how to "pitch the world with noble horsemanship." Our devotion to the best permanent interests of the turf called for the expression of the foregoing convictions on this matter.

The fourth annual spring meeting of the Chickasaw Jockey Club will commence at Memphis, Tenn., on the 29th of April and continue five days.

The Dexter Park Association of Chicago, Ill., claims from the first to the fifth of July for its summer trotting meeting. Forty thousand dollars will be hung up in purses.

A match at two-mile heats in harness, for $5,000 a side, has been made between the California horses May Howard and George Treat. Both horses are owned in San Francisco.

The racing confederacy hitherto existing between Messrs. Coffin & Lawrence, of New York, has been dissolved, and each will hereafter race under his own colors. Mr. Coffin takes the racer and steeple-chaser Lochiel, by Bonnie Scotland. Mr. Lawrence takes Jim Tisdale and Loch Arar, (formerly Allagoz.)

There is a likelihood of the Lexington, Ky., trotting track being broken up and sold off in building lots, for which it has already been surveyed. The property belongs to the estate of the late R. A. Alexander.

The value of horses exported in 1872 from Great Britain amounted to $897,360; showing a falling off of nearly $500,000 from the previous year. To France alone last year the declared value of horses sent was $351,675.

THE WATERLOO CUP.

This great coursing event, in England known as the "Greyhound Derby," takes place on Wednesday, the 19th inst., over the Altcar plains, a few miles from Liverpool. So important and popular has this event become of late years that the betting on it among sporting men at this season completely overshadows even that of the Derby itself. A leading bookmaker declares that as many books are now opened on the Waterloo Cup that an owner of a dog entered for it could easily back it, if so disposed, to win $250,000, so extensive are the betting operations on the race.

The eighth annual meeting of the Buffalo Park Association will commence August 5, and continue four days.

THE TURF IN EGYPT.

In the fall of 1872, a prominent English turfman, Sir George Chetwynd, who married the widowed Marchioness of Hastings, sent out to Egypt two race horses in charge of a trainer and jockey, to run at the grand race meeting of Cairo, given under the auspices of the Khedive. The horses in question were Faliero, a hurdle racer, and Countryman; neither of them regarded as approaching first-class form at home. They arrived safely at Cairo, and so well in their training preparation that the ambitious Egyptian, desirous of carrying off the Khedive's grand prize, offered $11,000 in gold for them prior to the races in which they were engaged, but the offer was refused. The meeting was held on January 15th and 17th, and on the first day Faliero won a hurdle race, in which he was ridden by the celebrated Newmarket jockey, Tom French, who, along with Newhouse, had gone out expressly to ride Sir George Chetwynd's horses.

Faliero also won the hurdle race on the second day, and started for the Grand Prix, a five mile race, but owing to the distance, the heavy going (in sand) and his previous exertions, he failed to stay, and did not get a place. Countryman was intended for this race, but on the return of his trainer from the first day's races, the horse was discovered lying down in his box, covered with lather, foaming at the mouth and nostrils, and his mouth was firmly set. A veterinary surgeon was called in, and he at once pronounced the horse to be poisoned. His throat had swollen to four times its natural size, and it was only by the application of strong blisters and other powerful remedial measures, that the horse's life was saved. Prior to his sudden illness, no horse could have been in better health than Countryman. No clue could be found to the perpetrator of this disgraceful outrage, although the authorities used every measure to discover him. He must assuredly have either laid heavily against the horse winning himself, or have been the tool of parties who had done so. It is believed that the horse will recover, and with Faliero he was at once sent back to England. French and Newhouse, the two smartest jockeys, intended stopping en route home, to take part in the Nice meeting.

DISPUTED SALE OF A RACE-HORSE.

A few weeks ago the famous race-horse and steeple-chaser, Village Blacksmith, was advertised for private sale by his owner, Mr. G. C. Napier, of Macon, Ga. He was purchased by a well-known young turfman of this city, but on application being made to his trainer and rider, T. T. Clark, who has the horse in his stable at Mobile, the latter positively refused to give up the horse until certain claims which he alleges he has against him, are settled. Village Blacksmith is seven years old, by Vandal out of Cholera by Wagner, and is one of the best jumpers on the turf. He ran fifteen times last year and won twelve, of which five were over hurdles.

THE HORSE-SHOEING CHAMPIONSHIP.

Mr. Clark, of Cooperstown, N. Y., offers to match a Mr. Brown for the horse-shoeing championship, and backs him to perform the following feat:

Mr. Brown will take off, sharpen, reset and finish up the shoes on twenty-two horses (or eighty-eight shoes) in eleven hours, and one hour to be taken out of that for dinner, which will leave ten working hours to do the job in, which shall be done in a fair, workmanlike manner; or, failing in the attempt, he will forfeit $300.

AQUATICS.

Ellis Ward states that he is desirous of rowing John Biglin another race, as he is not satisfied with the condition in which he was at the time of their last encounter. He wishes to row him over the same course as then, and upon the same terms, about the middle of May next. If Biglin is willing, Ellis says the match can be arranged without delay.

THE CHAMPION SWIMMER.

We find in one of our foreign exchanges: "J. B. Johnson (the champion swimmer of England), hearing that several sporting men have doubted the truth of his ability to stay under water for the time that has been lately recorded, viz: 3 min. 10 sec. at the South London Palace, and 3 min. 35 sec. at the Agricultural Hall, will make a match to stay under water over three minutes in any aquarium that they may choose for £50 or £100 a side, provided he can regulate the temperature of the water; or if any one will lay £300 to £300 he will match himself to stay under four minutes.

The Charleston (S. C.) regatta will take place on the 8th and 9th of May. Eight races will constitute the attraction, with offered prizes of $350 in value.

THE ENGLISH SCULLING CHAMPIONSHIP.

We have received a communication from R. Bagnall, of Newcastle, who requests us to state, as J. H. Sadler declines, under any circumstances, to row for the championship on the Tyne, he will be happy to meet him on neutral water midway between home and home. The Tyne sculler suggests that there is a suitable course of two miles at King's Lynn, where neither man would have the advantage of superior knowledge of the water. He is willing to row Sadler over this course in ten week's time, for £200 a side, no expenses being given on either side.

J. H. Sadler called at our office last night, and requested us to state that, rather than disappoint Bagnall, he will row him a home-and-home match, the first match to take place on the Thames, and the second on the Tyne, for £200 aside. If these terms do not suit Bagnall, Sadler must decline any further controversy. An answer through Bell's Life will receive immediate attention. *Bell's Life.*

THE RING.

On the 4th of March Bryan Campbell and Harry Hicken, two noted light weight fighters, will meet somewhere in Pennsylvania, to "pull off" their match for $1,000 aside.

George Seddons and Arthur Chambers, of New York, signed articles of agreements on the 14th ultimo, to fight for the light weight championship, at one hundred and twenty pounds, and one thousand dollars aside, on the 21st of May, within five hundred miles of the city of New York.

Reading Notices.

ASK your grocer for Dooley's Yeast Powder, the best Baking Powder for preparing Biscuits, Rolls, Bread, Griddle Cakes, Waffles, etc. Depot, 69 New Street, N. Y. At retail by all grocers. mar4-deod1w

IF you would enjoy life use TUTT'S PILLS. They produce a good appetite, sound digestion, and impart vigor to body and mind. mar4-d1w&w1t

A UNIVERSAL REMEDY.—"Brown's Bronchial Troches" for Coughs, Colds, and Bronchial Affections, stand first in public favor and confidence; this result has been acquired by a test of many years. mar4 d3t-tues-thur-sat

AVERT THE DANGER.—The "ethereal mildness" with which poets credit the vernal season is more an illusion of the fancy than a meteorological fact. Early spring in temperate climates is a tearful time, and the tears are usually too cool for health or comfort. To avert the complaints to which the fogs and winds of the season are apt to give rise, prudent people who believe in the proverb that "prevention is better than cure" fortify their stomachs and brace up their nerves and muscles with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Those who do this are wise, and are rewarded for their wisdom by escaping the visitations of chills and fever, rheumatism, biliousness, flatulency, constipation, stomach complaint, etc., so common in damp, inhospitable weather. To the less prudent, who neglect this precaution, and suffer for it, we would say that the disorders which this potent vegetable tonic prevents it also cures.

mar4-deod1w&w1t

ADVERTISED BY SMILES is SOZODONT and if you use it daily, the white gleam of the pearls between the parted rubies will prove its excellence as a Dentrifice, and the sweetness of the breath will attest its purifying properties. mar4-d1w&w1t

IT cannot hurt you. It is purely vegetable. Try SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR, if you wish to be well. It acts like a charm, without debilitating the system, and without any of the evil effects of Mercury. Simmons' Liver Regulator is the safe remedy.

mar4-deod1w&w1t

SADDLES, SADDLES! HARNESS, HARNESS! At Chapeau & Heffron's, Charleston, South Carolina, you can purchase a set of home-made Buggy Harness at $15 per set, double harness at $45 and $50. New McClellan Saddles at $5 each. Always on hand a full line of Saddlery, Cart Harness, etc.

Remember! If you want a good and cheap article, call at Chapeau & Heffron's.

nov30—d3m

BACHELORS' HAIR DYE.—This superb Hair Dye is the best in the world—perfectly harmless, reliable and instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints or disagreeable odor. The genuine Wm. A. Batchelor's Hair Dye produces immediately a splendid black or natural brown, leaves the hair clean, soft, beautiful; does not contain a particle of lead or any injurious compound. Sold by all druggists. Factory, 16 BOND STREET, New York.

oct2—d1y

SHENCK'S PULMONIC CANDY embraces in a great degree all the principles of Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, and while as pleasant to the palate as the purest of confections, its medicinal properties render it effectual in coughs, colds, bronchial and catarrhal affections, etc. It is the most acceptable remedy for children or infants, and can be given with impunity; while for professional gentlemen, or those who suffer from loss of voice, it is indispensable.

These candies are put up in 25 cent boxes, convenient for the pocket, and are for sale by all druggists and dealers.

J. H SCHENCK & SON,
N. E. corner Sixth and Arch streets,
Philadelphia.

feb26— dec26-deodly

Administrator's Sale.

WILL be sold at public outcry, in the local hours of sale, on first Tuesday in March next at the court house door, in the city of Atlanta, a house and lot on Tatnall street in said city near the junction of Tatnall and Mitchell streets. said lot is 55 feet front and about 100 feet deep, with a one story wood building thereon. Sold as the property of Alexander Williams, deceased, for the benefit of heirs and creditors.

Terms—Half cash; balance six months, with 10 per cent. interest.

WILLIAM JENNINGS, Administrator,
jan17—d1awtw Printer's fee $10

FOR SALE,

Choice Hotel,

Rome, Ga.

The Cheapest Property in the State!!

THIS is one of the best pieces of property in Upper Georgia. It is a first class BRICK BUILDING, three stories high, with 35 rooms, including a good Store, Bar and Billiard Room. The size of the Lot is 112 feet on Broad street by 200 feet on Bridge street.

It is located in the center of the city, only 40 yards from the City Hall, and 80 yards from the Court House.

The Store and Bar and Billiard Room can be rented for more than enough to pay the interest on the entire price of the Property.

☞ Recent Improvements have been made and the House is now in perfect order.

Apply to J. G. RAWLINS Proprietor.

ALSO FOR SALE,

A Beautiful Suburban Residence, with 26 Acres of Rich Land.

I also offer for sale my residence in Forestville. The Dwelling is a substantial wood building, two stories, well finished and painted inside and out, with eight rooms, besides kitchen and cellar. The outbuildings consisting of carriage house, stable, etc., are adequate and in good condition. This place is situated only 300 yards from the city limits and 1¼ miles from the Court House.

There are 26 acres of the richest kind of upland belonging to this place, lying beautifully, and the surroundings are all of a pleasant character. This is a delightful situation for any one who wants an elegant suburban Home, with all the advantages, such as churches, schools, etc., that pertain to the city, and yet the free breathing, quiet and refinement of the country.

This place will be sold very cheap for cash or, with a reasonable addition for half cash, and balance in one year.

J. G. RAWLINS.

ARCHITECTURE.

Parkins & Allen, Architects.

WILL make Plans, Specifications, Working Drawings for Buildings of all descriptions. Office in Stephens Block, corner of Alabama and Broad sts. just d1y

RAILROAD SCHEDULE.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

Georgia Railroad.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leaves Augusta	8.50 o'clock, A. M
Arrives at Atlanta	4.35 P. M
Leaves Atlanta	5.00 P. M
Arrives at Augusta	4.50 A. M

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leaves Augusta	8.15 P. M
Leaves Atlanta	8.15 " P. M
Arrives at Atlanta	7.30 " A. M
Arrives at Griffin	7.40 " A. M

Accommodation Train.

Leaves Atlanta	5 45 P. M
Leaves Stone Mountain	6 45 A. M
Arrives Atlanta	9 50 A. M
Arrives Stone Mountain	7 P. M

Macon and Western Railroad.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—DAILY.

Leaves Atlanta	1.45 A M
Leaves Macon	2.00 P M
Arrives at Atlanta	1.25 P M
Arrives at Macon	1.45 P M

NIGHT PASSENGER AND FREIGHT—DAILY.

Leaves Atlanta	2.30 P M
Leaves Macon	10.00 P M
Arrives at Atlanta	6.00 A M
Arrives at Macon	6.30 P M

Western and Atlantic Railroad.

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—OUTWARD.

Leaves Atlanta	8 10 P. M
Arrives at Chattanooga	3 44 A. M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—OUTWARD.

Leaves Atlanta	8.30 A. M
Arrives at Chattanooga	4 30 P. M

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—INWARD.

Leaves Chattanooga	5.35 P. M
Arrives at Atlanta	1.10 A. M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—INWARD.

Leaves Chattanooga	5 45 A. M
Arrives at Atlanta	1.35 P. M

DALTON ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.

Leaves Atlanta	4.20 P. M
Arrives at Dalton	8.35 A. M
Leaves Dalton	12.30 P. M
Arrives in Atlanta	9.00 A. M

Schedule of Rome Railroad.

MORNING TRAIN.

Leave Rome	8 30 A. M.
Arrive at Kingston	9.45 A. M.
Leave Kingston	11.30 A. M.
Arrive at Rome	1.15 A. M.

NIGHT TRAIN.

Leave Rome	8.15 P. M.
Arrive at Kingston	9.30 P. M.
Leave Kingston	12.30 A. M.
Arrive at Rome	1.30 A. M.

St. Louis, Memphis, Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad Line.

TIME CARD, SEPTEMBER 1, 1872.

Leave Atlanta	8.00 A M	8.10 P M
Arrive Chattanooga	4.35 P M	3.44 A M
Arrive Nashville	12.45 A M	1.05 P M
Arrive McKenzie	8.30 A M	8.20 P M
Arrive Memphis	9.30 P M	2.35 P M
Arrive Little Rock		6.30 P M
Arrive Union City	10.30 A M	10.30 P M
Arrive Columbus	10.00 noon	12.00 m d t
Arrive St. Louis (via Cairo Short Line)	9.05 P M	11.20 A M
Arrive St. Louis (via Iron Mountain Railroad)	11.00 P M	12.50 P M

ALBERT R. WILKINS,
Superintendent,
Atlanta, Ga.

Savannah, Griffin and North Alabama Railroad.

Leave Griffin	1 00 P M
Arrive at Newnan	3 45 P M
Leave Newnan	7 00 A M
Arrive at Griffin	9 45 A M

Connects at Griffin with Macon and Western Railroad.

Atlanta and West Point Railroad.

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—(Outward.)

Leaves Atlanta	1 15 A M
Arrives at West Point	5 40 A M

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—(Inward)

Leave West Point	1 00 A M
Arrives at Atlanta	6 50 A M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN (Outward.)

Leave Atlanta	7 00 A. M
Arrive at West Point	11 47 A M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN (Inward.)

Leave West Point	3 25 P. M
Arrive at Atlanta	7 50 P M

Air-Line Railroad.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—INWARD.

Leave Atlanta	6 45 A M
Arrive at End of Track	12 16 A M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—OUTWARD.

Leave End of Track	1 00 P M
Arrive at Atlanta	6 31 P M

GETTYSBURG
KATALYSINE WATER.

IT has been demonstrated by a series of practical experiments conducted by eminent physicians, and attested by thousands of grateful people who have been relieved from their sufferings by its use, that the Gettysburg Katalysine Water is the nearest approach to a specific ever discovered for Dyspepsia, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Diabetes, Kidneys and Urinary Diseases generally. It restores muscular power to the Paralytic. It cures Liver Complaint, Chronic Diarrhœa, Piles, Constipation, Asthma, Catarrh and Bronchitis, Diseases of the Skin, General Debility and Nervous Prostration from Mental and Pysical Excesses. It is the Greatest Antidote ever discovered for Excessive Eating and Drinking. It corrects the Stomach, promotes Digestion, and Relieves the Head almost immediately. No household should be without it. Every hotel should keep it on hand. For sale by all Druggists.

☞ For a history of the Springs, for medical reports of the power of the water over diseases, for marvelous cures, and for testimonials from distinguished men, send for pamphlets.

WHITNEY BRO'S, Gen'l Ag'ts,
227 South Front St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Gettysburg Bottling Co.

For sale by HEARD, CRAIG & CO., and Druggists generally. jan7-deod3m

David McBride

SUCCESSOR TO

McBRIDE & SMITH,

MANUFACTURER OF

FINE CARRIAGES

PHAETONS,

ROCKAWAYS, BUGGIES

Repairing Promptly and Neatly Executed.

DAVID McBRIDE,
25 Decatur Street.
sep28-d3m—dec19-d3m

AGENTS WANTED.

The Master Spirits of the World,

AND

THE TREASURE HOUSE OF AMERICA.

THE GREAT BOOK OF THE YEAR.

AGENTS report sales of 25 to 100 copies in a few hours or days. Possess no Peers. Address J. W. GOODSPEED, New York, Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis, New Orleans. sep20—jly6-d3wly

For Sale.

1 NEW 1-ROOM HOUSE, very conveniently arranged. Terms VERY easy—one-fourth cash; balance in one, two and three years.

Also, FOR SALE,

BRICK! BRICK!

1,000,000 GOOD BRICK for sale by our manufacture.

For particulars all on the undersigned, corner of West Cain and Williams streets, or address me at P. O. Box 423, Atlanta.

T. G. KISWALD.

dec3-d1f

JOHNSON HOUSE,

BY REV. DR. JOHNSON.

GRIFFIN.....GEORGIA.

KENNESAW HOUSE,

MARIETTA, GEORGIA,

WILL make liberal terms to Winter Boarders Only one hours' ride from Atlanta.

Address FLETCHER & PRYOR,
oct27—d1f Proprietors.

BARTOW HOUSE,

T. J. BRIDGES, Proprietor,

Cartersville.....Georgia.

The 125 Rooms have been refurnished and refurnished throughout, and is kept in the best style
feb28—d1f

THE MAJORS HOUSE,

BY R. MAJORS,

TRENTON.....GEORGIA.

The undersigned having purchased the above well known house, will be happy to see his friends and the public generally. Charges moderate.
feb28—d1f

LANIER HOUSE,

H. DUB, Proprietor,

Macon, Georgia.

Free Omnibus to and from the Passenger Depot.
sept8—d1y

BARNES'

Albany House,

Corner Pine and Jackson Sts,

ALBANY, GA.

HERMINE BARNES, Proprietress.

Omnibus to and from all trains. jan15-d1f

SOUTH CAROLINA R. R.

On and after Sunday, 15th inst., the following schedule will be run on the South Carolina Railroad:

Between Charleston and Augusta.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Charleston	9.30 A M
Arrives at Augusta	5.30 P M
Leaves Augusta	1.00 A M
Arrives at Charleston	4.45 P M

NIGHT EXPRESS TRAIN.

Leaves Charleston	8.30 P M
Arrives at Augusta	7.35 A M
Leaves Augusta	6.15 P M
Arrives at Charleston	5.30 A M

Between Charleston and Columbia

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Le ves Augusta	9.00 A M
Arrives at Columbia	5.30 P M
Leaves Columbia	9.00 A M
Arrives at Augusta	5.30 P M

NIGHT EXPRESS TRAIN.

Leaves Augusta	6.15 P M
Arrives at Columbia	2.37 A M
Leaves Columbia	7.00 P M
Arrives at Augusta	7.35 A M

Day and night trains connect at Augusta with the Georgia Railroad and Central Railroad.

Night train connects with Macon and Augusta Railroad.

Night train will avoid a tedious delay at night in Columbia, by taking this route.

Elegant new sleeping cars on night trains between Augusta and Charleston.

S. B. PICKENS, General Ticket Agent.

jan8-tf

NOTICE.

TO LIQUOR DEALERS AND THE PUBLIC:

I HAVE been appointed sole Agent in Atlanta for Stifel & Preiffer's celebrated

Lager Beer and Cream Ale,

and any persons desiring a splendid article can get it by applying to me. Any goods shipped or delivered will be guaranteed. O. C. CARROLL.

CONTRACT.

This is to certify that we have this day appointed O. C. Carroll sole Agent in Atlanta for our celebrated Ale and Lager Beer. All orders must be sent direct to him, and any orders addressed to O. C. Carroll, No 9 Pryor street, Atlanta, Ga., will be promptly filled.

dec19-d1m J. STIFEL & CO., Proprietors.

The Great Southern

PASSENGER AND MAIL

ROUTE!

VIA

ATLANTA and AUGUSTA!

TO Charleston, Columbia, Charlotte, Raleigh, Wilmington, Weldon, Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.

RUNNING A DOUBLE

Daily Through Passenger Train.

CONNECTIONS by this LINE are most certain and sure at all seasons.

The Eating Houses

On this Line have been thoroughly overhauled and refitted. Ample time is given for Meals, and at regular hours.

CONDUCTORS on this line are affable and courteous to passengers.

The Quickest Time and Sure Connection made by this Route.

Passengers can purchase Through Tickets and have their Baggage Checked through from

New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery, Columbus, and Atlanta

TO

Richmond, Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia, and New York

BY

Four Different Routes, via Augusta, Kingsville and Wilmington; via Columbia, Charlotte and Raleigh; via Columbia, Danville and Richmond; via Atlanta, Augusta, Wilmington and Bay Line.

Fare as Low by Augusta

AS ANY OTHER ROUTE.

PULLMAN'S PALACE SLEEPING CARS

ON

ALL NIGHT TRAINS LEAVING ATLANTA BY THIS ROUTE.

Passengers wishing to go North by Sea will find a

Splendid Line of Steamships,

From Charleston, S. C., to Baltimore, Philadelphia, Boston and New York.

The Charleston Steamships

Offer every inducement to Passengers, with Tables supplied with every luxury the Northern and Charleston Markets can afford, and for Safety, Speed and Comfort are

Unrivaled on the Coast.

Through Tickets on Sale at

MONTGOMERY, WEST POINT AND ATLANTA

TO

NEW YORK VIA CHARLESTON STEAMSHIPS

S. K. JOHNSON, Superintendent,
J. A. ROBERT, General Ticket Agent.
jan24—d1f

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

☞ Cards of six lines or less, under this head inserted for twenty-five dollars for one year; fifteen dollars for six months; ten dollars for three months; five dollars for one month. Payable in advance.

LAWYERS.

THOMAS W. LATHAM, Attorney at Law, Pike, Georgia, will practice in the counties of Campbell, Coweta, Douglas, and Fayette, in the United States District, and Supreme Court of the State. Special attention given to collections.

jan5—d3m

HENRY JACKSON, Supreme Court Reporter. MARSHALL J. CLARKE.

JACKSON & CLARKE, Attorneys and Counsellors at Law, Atlanta, practice in the United States Courts for the State of Georgia, the Supreme Court of the State, Superior Courts of the Atlanta Circuit, and elsewhere by special contract. Office Alabama street. jan1-d3m

JESSE S. THASHER, Attorney and Counselor at Law, Norcross, Ga., will give strict attention to business intrusted to his care. Remittances promptly made. dec19-d1f

E. G. SIMMONS, Attorney at Law, Thomaston, Georgia. NOV10—d13m

JAMES C. BARTON, Attorney and Counsellor at Law and Real Estate Agent, Conyers, Ga., will practice in the superior and Supreme courts of Georgia. Office first door east of Court House Building, Monroe street.

☞ Special attention given to Collections.

apr15—d1y

H. P. SIKES, JASPER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Jasper county, Georgia, will practice in the counties of Pickens, Gilmer, Fannin, Union, Lumpkin, Habersham, Rabun, Hall, Gwinnett, Forsyth, Cherokee, Pauldings, Cobb, Fulton, Campbell, Carroll, Haralson, Polk, Floyd, Chattooga, Walker, Dade, Whitfield, Murray, Gordon, Catoosa, Chattahoochee, Muscogee, Harris, Troup, and also in the Supreme and Federal Courts at Atlanta. may15—d1y

J. A. & A. T. AUSTELL, Attorneys at Law, Barnesville, Georgia, will practice in the Courts of Pike, Spalding, Butts, Henry, Fayette, Upson, Monroe, Flint Circuit, in the Supreme Court of the State, and in the United States District Courts for the Northern and Southern districts by special contract. apr27-1y

ALVAN D. FREEMAN, NEWNAN, GEORGIA, Attorney at Law, will practice in the several Courts—State and Federal. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted. apr17—d1y

RICHAT LOUIQUE. WARREN G. WINSLOW.

LOUIQUE & WINSLOW, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Fort Valley, Georgia. Collections in southwest Georgia a specialty. Real Estate Agents. July31—d1y

J. A. & A. MARTIN, Attorneys and Counselor at Law, Sparta, Georgia, will practice in the counties of Hancock, Baldwin, Glascock, Hart, Jasper, Jones, Gwinnett, Putnam, Greene, Washington and Columbia. apr12-d1y

PETER FRANCISCO SMITH, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Federal Circuit, Georgia, will practice in the Federal Courts of the States, and in the Superior Courts of the Atlanta Circuit. Prompt attention will be made for the collection of business placed in his hands. Office accessible by rail. Will attend punctually to the collection of claims, and to the settlement of estates in Bankruptcy, and all business connected with the settlement of estates. Will also practice before the Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C. jan1—d3m

JOHN D. POPE, (late of Atlanta, Georgia,) Attorney at Law, Sherman, Texas, will practice in the State and Federal Courts of Northern Texas. Refers to Hon. Alexander H. Stephens, Hon. Benjamin H. Hill, Jr., Atlanta, Ga. Parties in Georgia are respectfully informed that I have in my office a prompt and reliable Real Estate agent. jan21—d3wtm

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

W. A. MITCHELL, Attorney at Law, and Real Estate Agent, Conyers, Ga., will practice in the Superior Courts of Rockdale, Newton, Walton, Gwinnett, Dekalb and Henry counties. Special attention given to collections. Office in the court house. jan1-d3m

PROFESSOR IN MUSIC—WM. W. SHARP, Teacher of Vocal and Instrumental Music, Harmony and Thorough Bass. Terms for Vocal Music, Piano, Violin, Guitar, Flute, Cornet, Banjo, Bass Viol, Clarionet, Flageolet, Accordeon, Trombone, Drums, Tambourine, Castanets, Triangle, Accompaniments, Singing Classes, Concerts, Soirees, Musicales, Serenades, Balls, Parties, Operas, Theatres, Church Choirs, Organs, Melodeons, Harmoniums, Pianos, Violins, Guitars, Flutes, Cornets, Banjos, Bass Viols, Clarionets, Flageolets, Accordeons, Trombones, Drums, Tambourines, Castanets, Triangles